

SWASTIKA  
CREATION

PRESENTS

SNEH-MAYA PRODUCTION

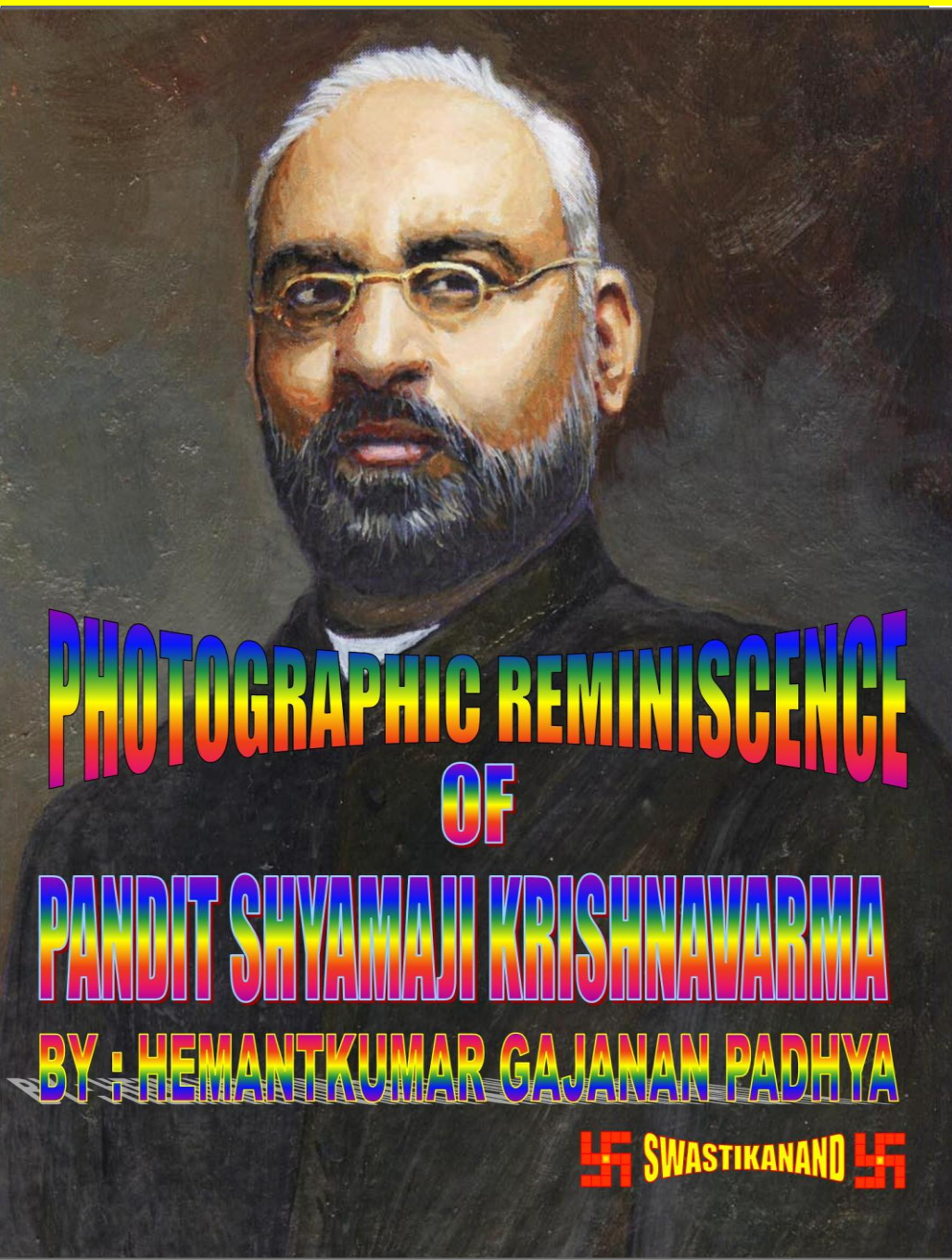
**PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE**  
**OF**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA**

**BY : HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHYA**

 **SWASTIKANAND** 



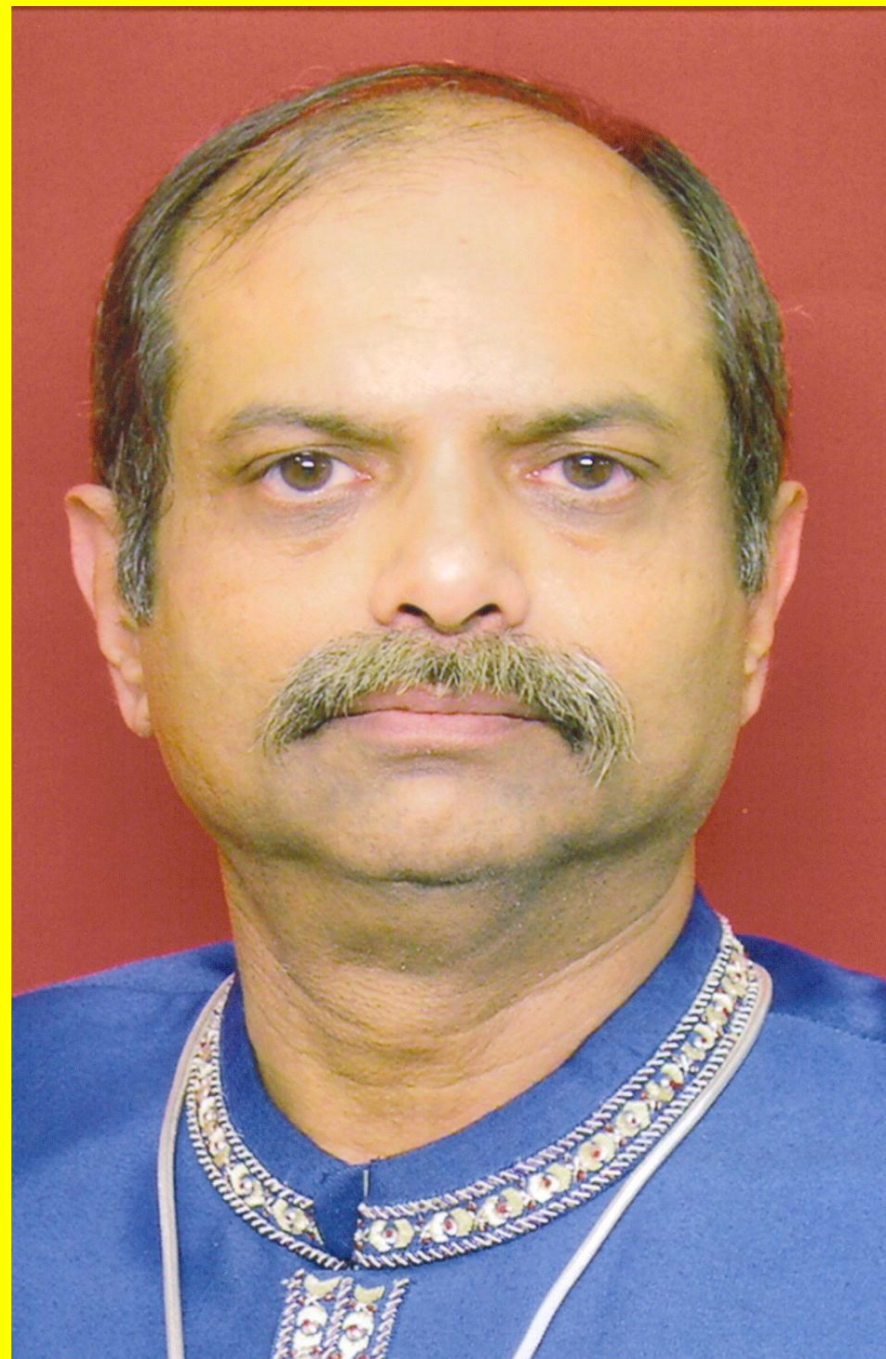


**PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE  
OF**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMMA**

**BY : HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHYA**

**卐 SWASTIKANAND 卐**

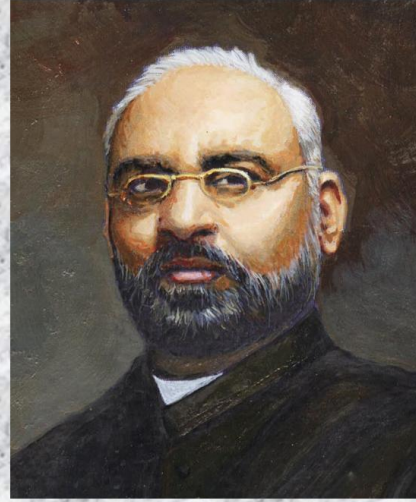




# 80th Death Anniversary 1930-2010 Special



स्वर्णिम महाराष्ट्र



स्वर्णिम गुजरात  
1930-2010

## PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE OF



### PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARAMA

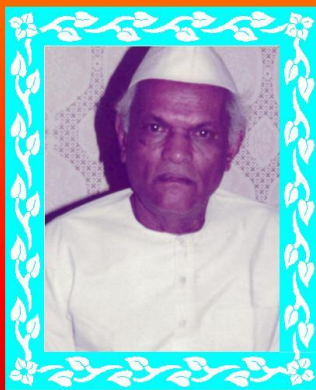


जय जय शुरवीर महाराष्ट्र  जय जय गरवी गुजरात





DEDICATED TO MY LOVING PARENTS  
LATE SHRI GAJANAN ICHCHHARAM PADHYA  
&  
LATE SHRIMATI LILAVATIBEN GAJANAN PADHYA



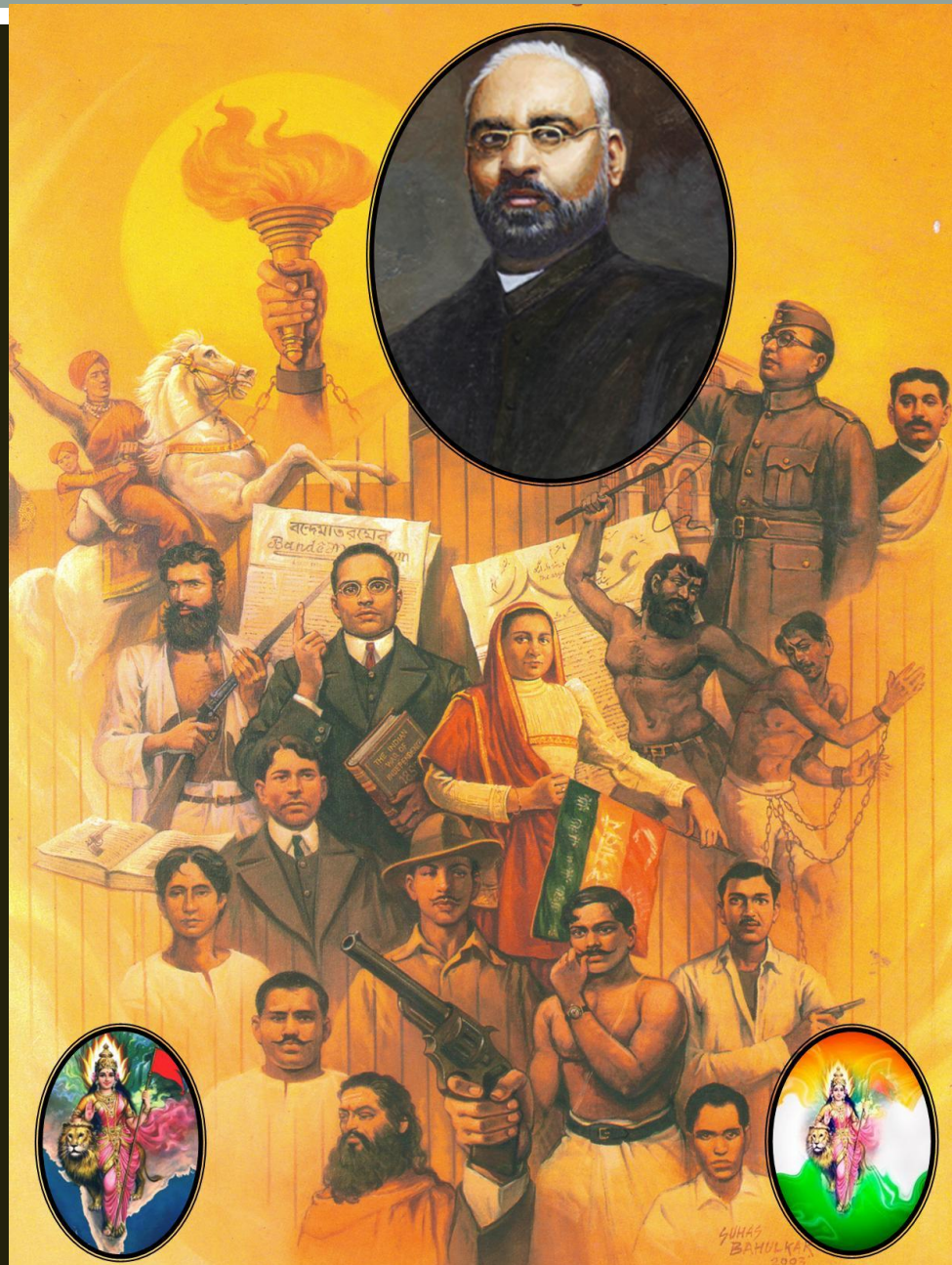
1914 - 1988



1922 - 2009







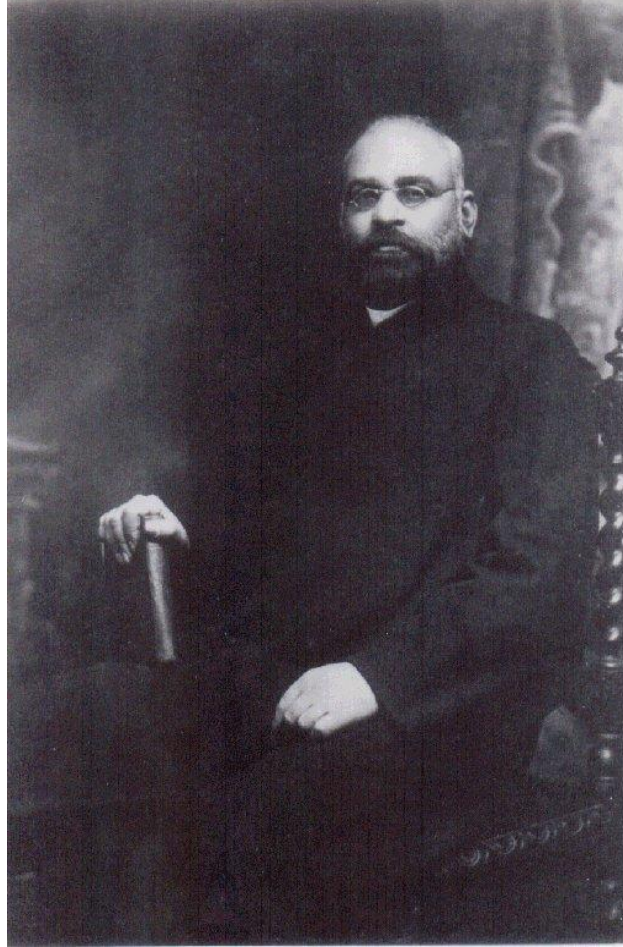
वन्दे मातरम्

**BHARAT MATA KI JAY**

जय हिंद

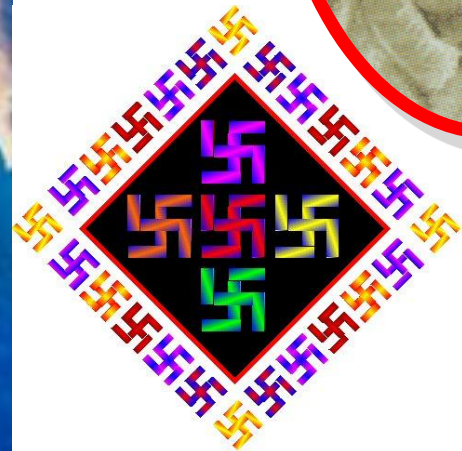
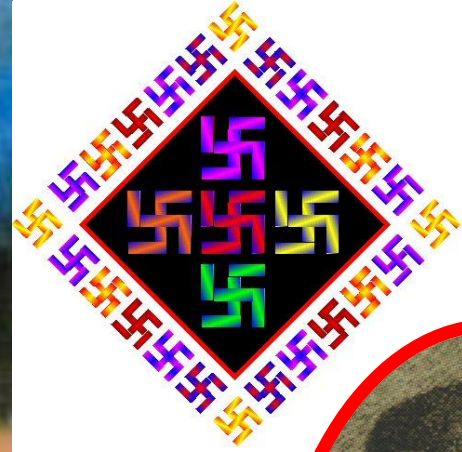
# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMMA

1857 -1930



स्वातंत्र्य क्रांतिवीर पंडित श्यामजी कृष्णवर्मा





# SHYAMAJI WAS BORN IN THE HISTORIC YEAR OF “THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE- 1857”

JHANSI KI RANI LAKSHMIBAI



VIRBALIDANI MANGAL PANDE







# FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE-1857

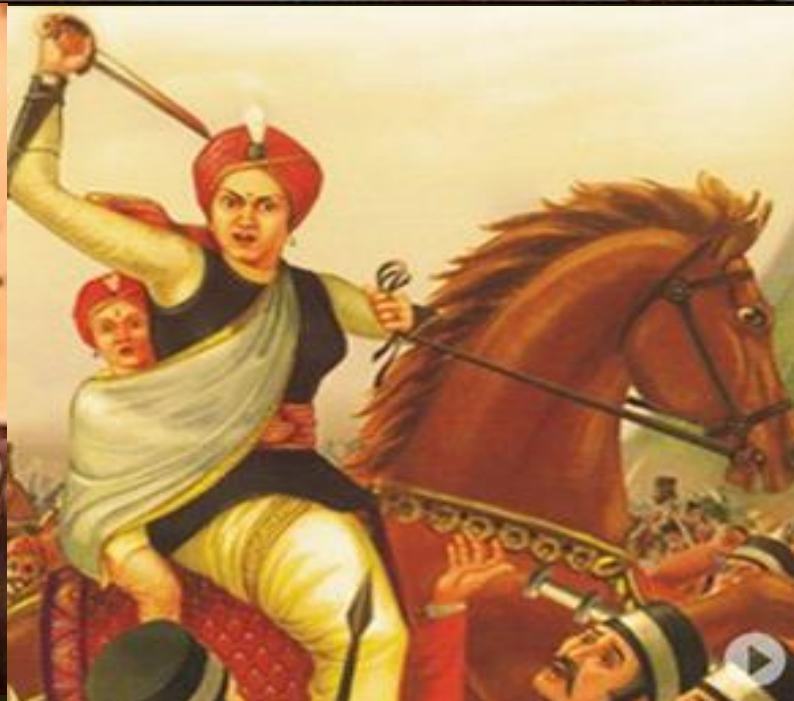






SEPOY INDIAN TROOPS dividing the spoils after their mutiny against British rule (1857-1859).

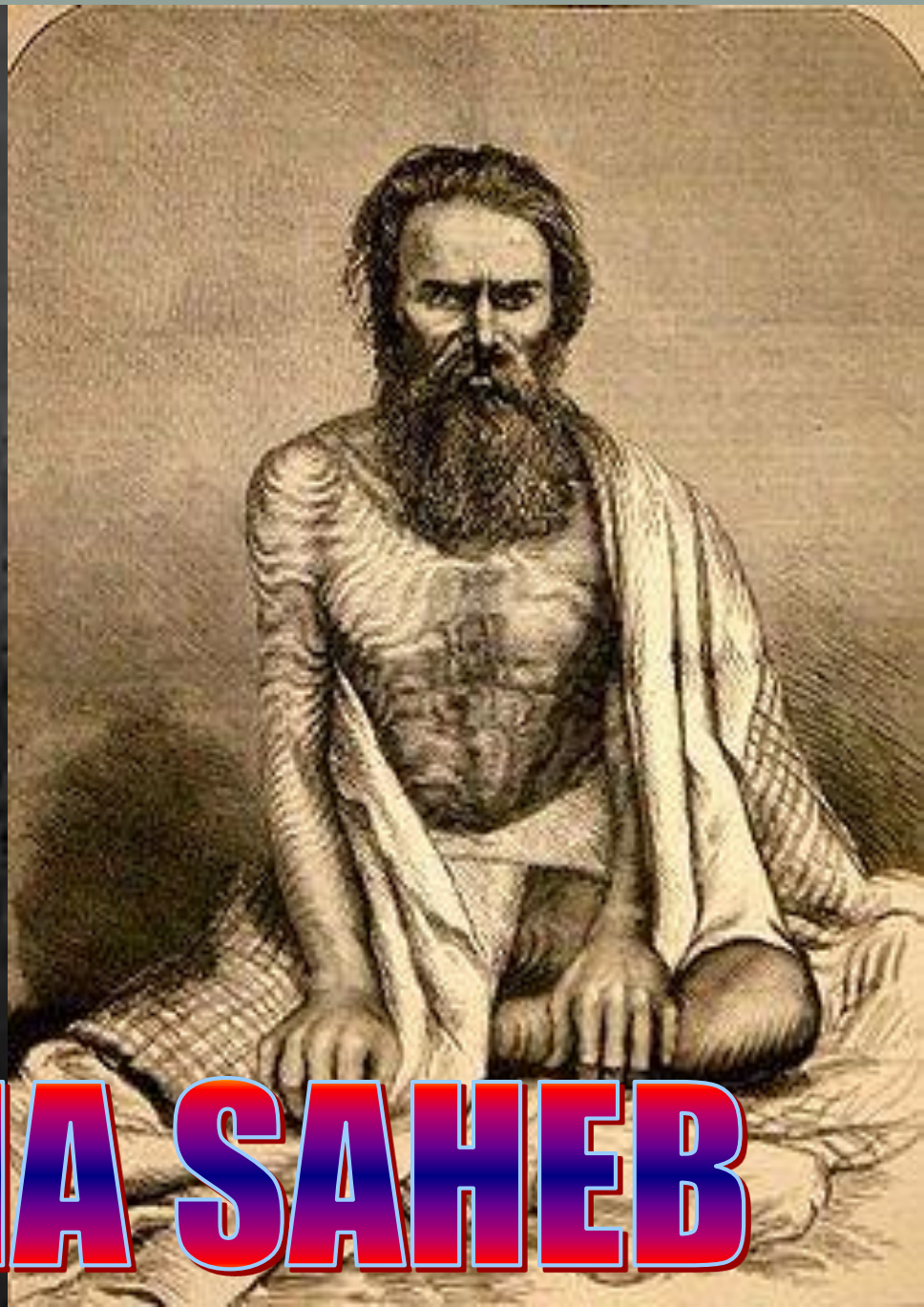
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**VIR TATYA TOPE**





**VIR NANA SAHEB**

# ARMY OF TATYATOPE & NANA SAHEB 1857







मंगल पांडे  
MANGAL PANDEY

भारत INDIA 50



तात्या टोपे  
TATYA TOPE

भारत INDIA 50



नाना साहिब  
NANA SAHIB

भारत INDIA 50



रानी अवन्तीबाई RANI AVANTIBAI

# प्रथम स्वाधीनता संग्राम FIRST WAR OF INDEPENDENCE 1857

60

रानी लक्ष्मी बाई  
RANI LAXMI BAI  
बेगम हज़रत महल  
BEGUM HAZRAT MAHAL  
तात्या टोपे  
TANTIA TOPE  
बहादुर शाह ज़फ़र  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR  
मंगल पांडे  
MANGAL PANDEY  
नाना साहेब  
NANA SAHEB



भारत INDIA

1988

मेरा भारत  
महान



1777  
1858 कुंवर सिंह  
भारत INDIA



नाहर सिंह NAHAR SINGH

1998



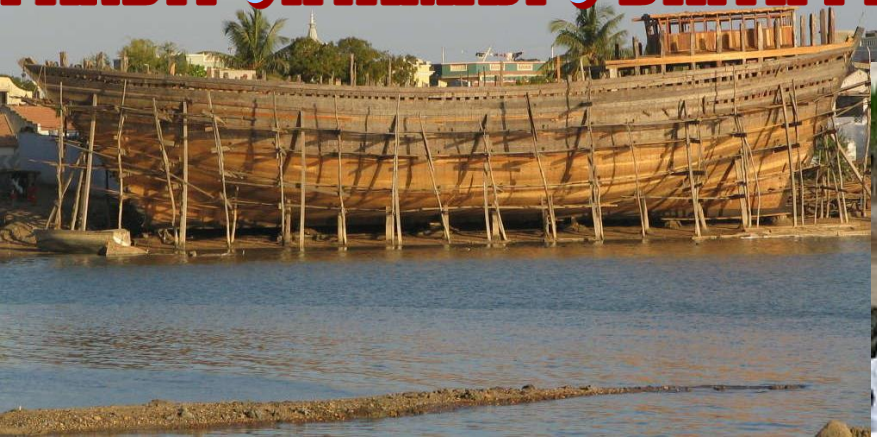


**JHANSI KI RANI LAKSHMIBAI**

# PANDIT SHYAMAJI' S BIRTH PLACE MANDVI, KUCHCHH , GUJARAT STATE



PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE MANDVI, KUCHCHH, GUJARAT



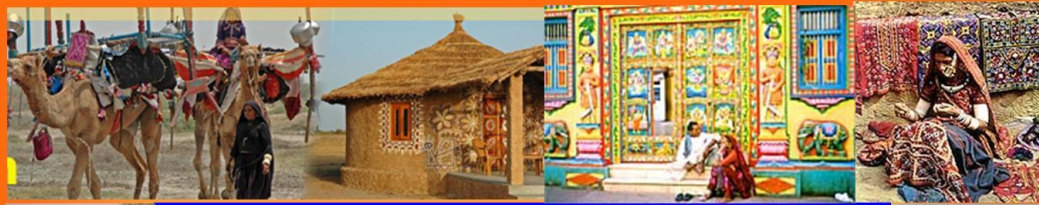


# **PANDIT SHYAMAJI' S BIRTH PLACE**

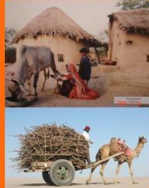
## **MANDVI, KUCHCHH , GUJARAT STATE**



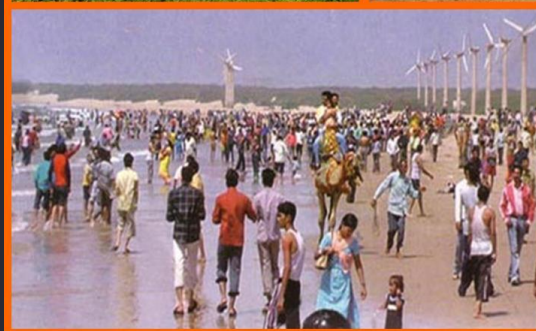
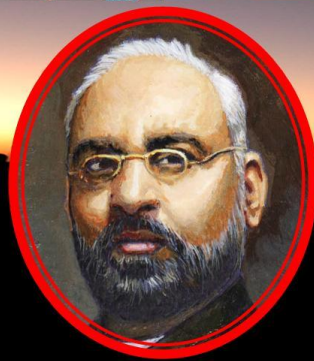




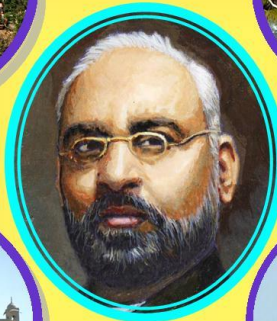
**KACHCHH, THE LAND OF GREAT LEGEND,  
HISTORY, CULTURE, ARTS, COLOURS,  
BEAUTY, LOVE , PATRIOTISM & NATURE**



**COASTAL PORT MANDVI, TOWN OF MANDVI  
WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS BORN**





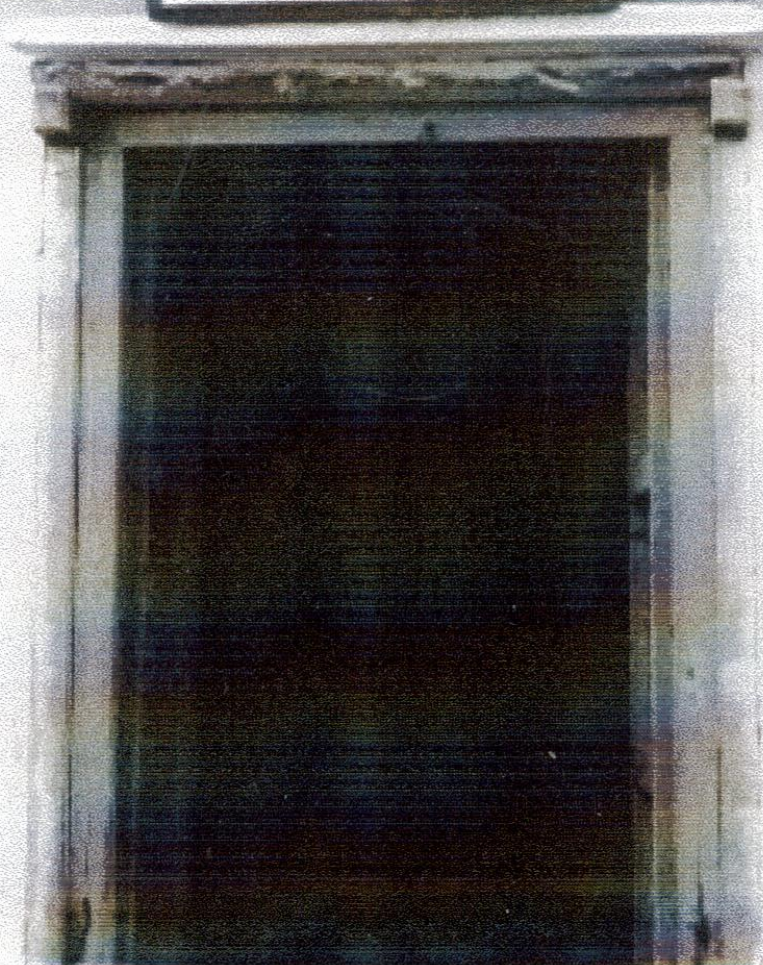




**BIRTH PLACE OF SHYAMAJI BHANUSHALI**



ક્રાન્તિવીર  
પંડિત શ્યામજી દયગવર્મા  
જન્મ સ્થાન

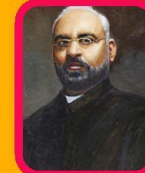








**PARENTAL HOME OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA  
AFTER RENOVATION.**







પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા  
જન્મસ્થાન

(અંતિમ સ્થાન)

સંસ્થાપક: પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા મેમોરીયલ ટ્રસ્ટ-કોલકાતા





પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા  
જન્મસ્થાન

(ઐતિહાસિક સ્મારક)

સંચાલક: પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા મેમોરીયલ ફાઉન્ડેશન





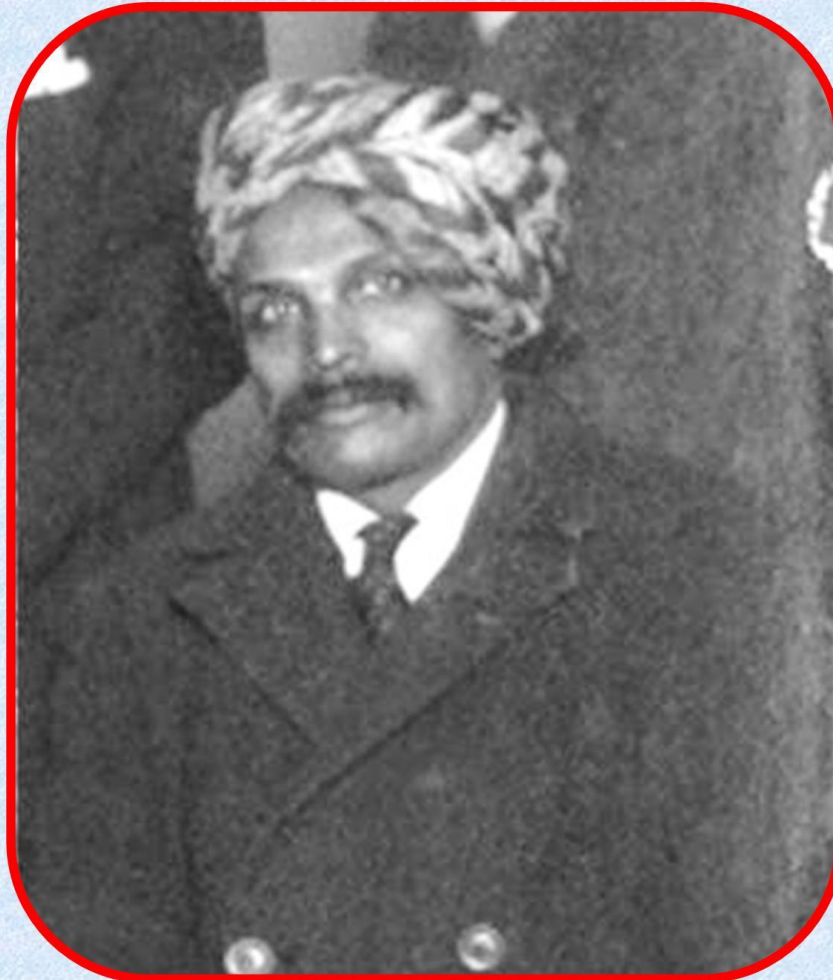
પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા  
જન્મસ્થાન

(અંતિમકાલિક સ્મારક)

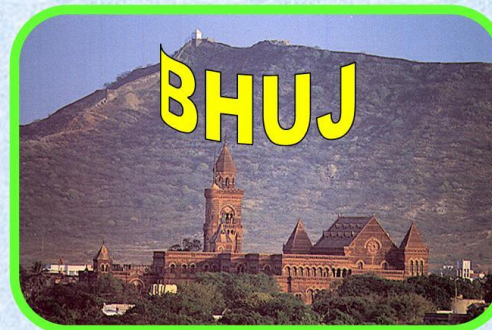
સ્થાપક: પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણ વર્મા મહેતાવાડા કલિંગેશ્વર



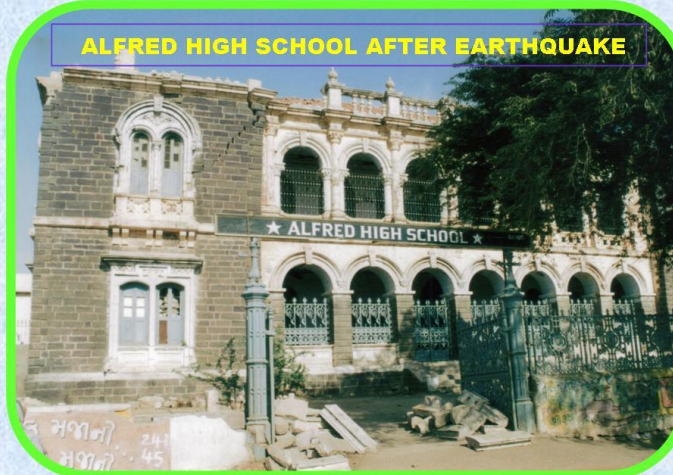
SHYAMAJI'S MOTHER DIED WHEN HE WAS VERY YONG AND HIS NANY TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY TO BRING HIM UP. SHYAMAJI HAD HIS PRIMARY EDUCATION AT SHRI BHU BHU PANDYA'S PATHASHALA IN MANDAVI. AS THERE WAS NO FACILITY FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION IN MANDAVI HIS NANY MOVED TO BHUJ WHERE SHE STAYED AND WORKED AS DOMESTIC WORKER AT THE HOUSE OF SHRI SHIVAJIBHAI JOSHI. SHYAMAJI WAS ATTMITED TO ALFRED HIGHSCHOOL IN BHUJ WHERE HE PROVED HIMSELF AS A VERY CLEVER STUDENT.



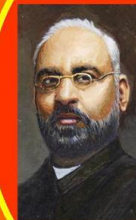


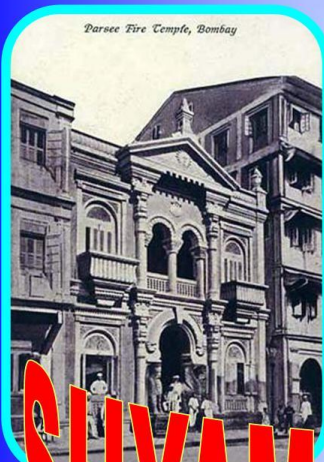


ALFRED HIGH SCHOOL AFTER EARTHQUAKE

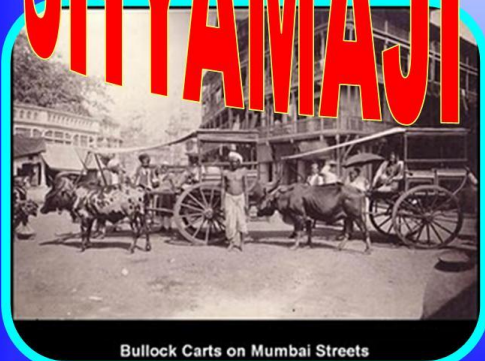
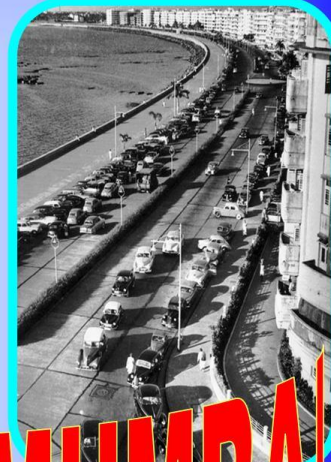


ALFRED HIGH SCHOOL NOW

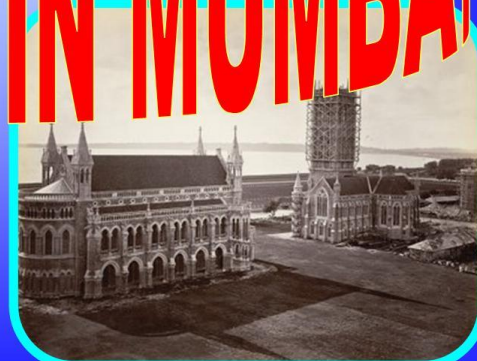




*Parsee Fire Temple, Bombay*

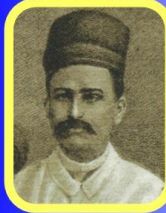


*Bullock Carts on Mumbai Streets*



# SHYAMAJI IN MUMBAI





SHETH SHRI MATHURDAS LALJI OF BHATYA COMMUNITY MET SHYAMAJI AT SHIVAJIBHAI JOSHI'S HOUSE AND HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH A POOR BOY SHYAMAJI'S EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE. HE SAW A GREAT POTENTIAL IN YOUNG SHYAMAJI AND OFFERED TO TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF HIS FURTHER EDUCATION IN MUMBAI. SHETH MATHURDAS BROUGHT SHYAMAJI TO MUMBAI IN 1868 AND GOT HIM ADMITTED TO WILSON SCHOOL, GIRGAON AND TO SHASTRI VISHVANATH'S PATHASHALA, A TRADITIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT AND RELIGIOUS LEARNINGS. SHYAMAJI PROVED HIMSELF AN INTELLIGENT STUDENT AT WILSON SCHOOL AND HE ACQUIRED GOKULDAS KARSANDAS PAREKH SCHOLARSHIP AND GOT TRANSFERRED TO THE ELPHISTONE SCHOOL, A PRESTIGIOUS AND FAMOUS SCHOOL FOR RICH PEOPLE'S CHILDREN.

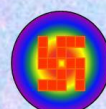
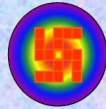
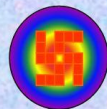
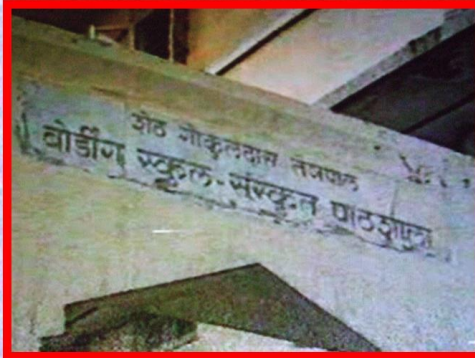
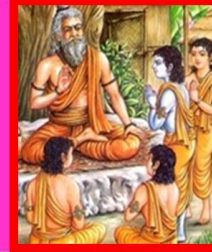
## SHYAMAJI IN MUMBAI







SHETH MATHURDAS LALAJI ARRANGED  
SHYMAJI TO BOARD AT HIS BHATIYA  
SAMAJ SPONSORED SANSKRIT PATHASHALA  
GOVERNED BY SHRI VISHVANATH SHASTRI.  
SHYMAJI MASTERED SANSKRIT LANGUAGE  
AND SHASTRAS FROM SHASTRIJI AND  
ATTENDED HIS ACADEMIC EDUCATION AT  
SCHOOL.





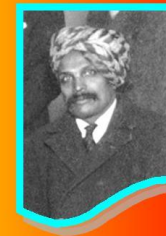


**ELPHISTONE HIGH SCHOOL  
NOW ELPHISTONE COLLEGE  
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR BUILDING, FORT**





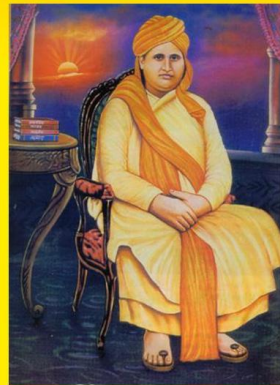
**Shyamaji's first meeting with Swami Dayanand Saraswati of Arya samaj in 1974 was a historic event. Swamiji was very much impressed with shyamaji's excellent knowledge of Arya literatures, Sastras and scriptures as well as his command over Sanskrit. Swamiji accepted Shyamaji as his first and chief disciple of his mission.**



महर्षि दयानन्द का यह चित्र ब्रह्मपुर सी० पी० में सन् १८७४ ई० में श्रीयुत  
कृष्णराव जी एम्स्ट्रु असिस्टेन्ट कमिशनर ने महर्षि जी को अपने मकान पर  
आमन्त्रित करके लिखवाया था ।



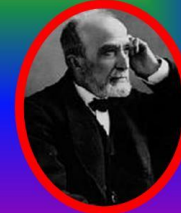
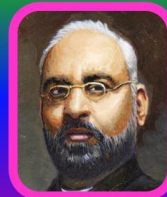
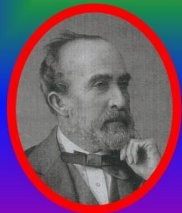
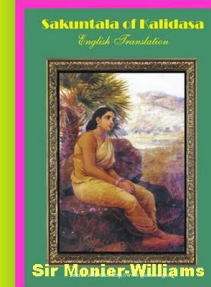
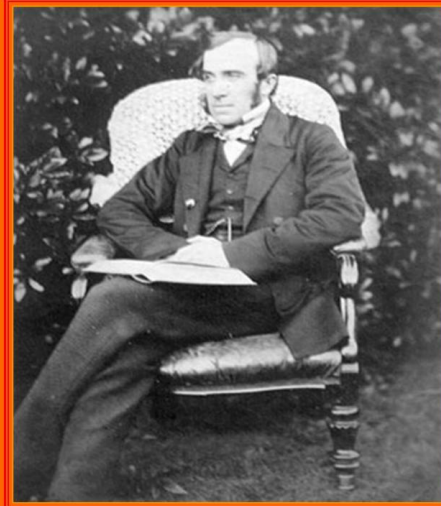
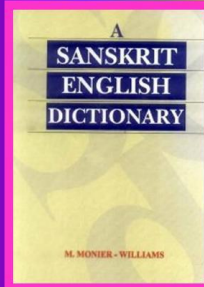
**Shyamaji's played a vital role in founding Arya Samaj at Kakad Wadi, Wilson street, Girgaon, Mumbai on 10th April 1875. Swami Dayanand Saraswati made him founding member of the organisation eventhough he was only eighteen years old young man. Shyamaji devoted himself to Arya Samaj activities and continued his study along with some social reform movements.**





**Sir Monier Monier-Williams, The Boden Professor of Sanskrit at The University of Oxford, came to India in Autumn 1875 to raise the fund for his dream project of establishing “Indian Institute” at Oxford.**

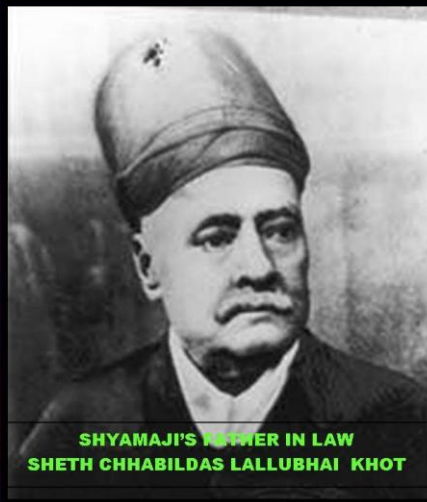
**While He was in Mumbai, He attended a lecture delivered by Shyamaji who had distinguished himself so well as Sanskrit scholar at very young age. Prof. Monier-Williams was impressed with his speech, knowledge and command on Sanskrit and English language that he offered Shyamaji an open invitation to join him as his assistant at Oxford. This historic meeting with Prof. Williams was destined to change the course of Shyamaji's life.**



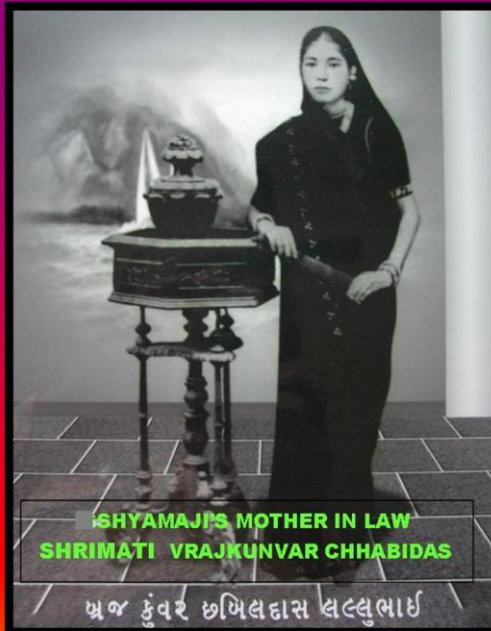




## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S FAMILY



SHYAMAJI'S FATHER IN LAW  
SHETH CHHABILDAS LALLUBHAI KHOT



SHYAMAJI'S MOTHER IN LAW  
SHRIMATI VRAJKUNVAR CHHABILDAS

બ્રજ કુંવર છબિલદાસ લલ્લુભાઈ



BHANUMATI'S STEP MOTHER AND SHYAMAJI'S  
STEP MOTHER IN LAW  
SHRIMATI KESARBAI CHHABILDAS

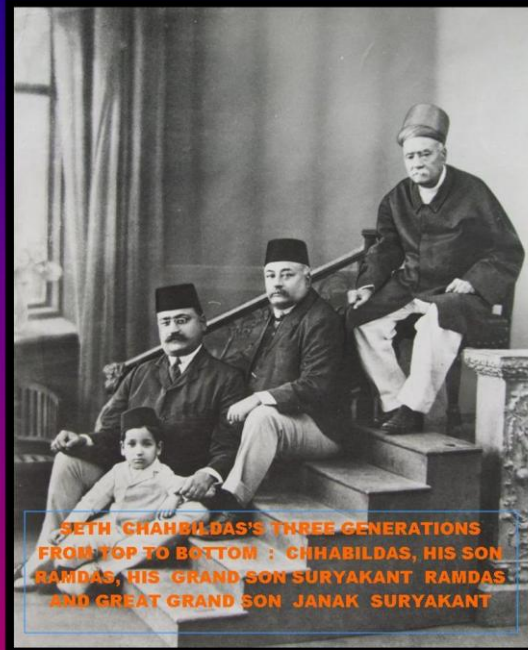
શ્રીમતી કેસરબાઈ છબિલદાસ લલ્લુભાઈ  
જન્મ તા: ૨.૪.૧૮૭૦ સ્વર્ગવાસ: ૧૭.૯.૧૯૪૫



## PANDIT SHYMAJI'S INLAW'S FAMILY



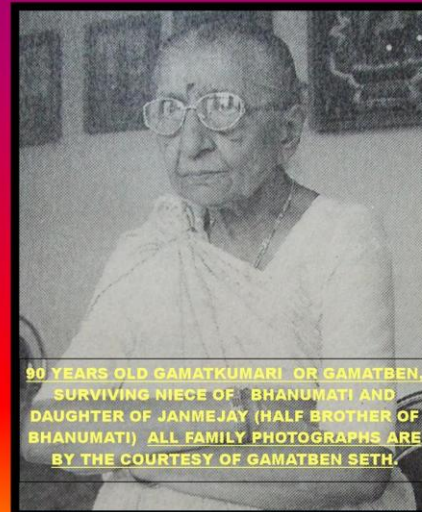
BHANUMATI'S ELDEST BROTHER AND  
SHYMAJI'S CLASS MATE AND FRIEND  
BARRISTER RAMDAS CHHABILDAS



SETH CHHABILDAS'S THREE GENERATIONS  
FROM TOP TO BOTTOM : CHHABILDAS, HIS SON  
RAMDAS, HIS GRAND SON SURYAKANT RAMDAS  
AND GREAT GRAND SON JANAK SURYAKANT



BHANU MUTT'S HALF BROTHER BHADRABEN  
SON OF BHANUMATI'S ELDEST BROTHER CHHABILDAS



90 YEARS OLD GAMATKUMARI OR GAMATBEN,  
SURVIVING NIECE OF BHANUMATI AND  
DAUGHTER OF JANMEJAY (HALF BROTHER OF  
BHANUMATI) ALL FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS ARE  
BY THE COURTESY OF GAMATBEN SETH.



**BHANUMATI'S FATHER SETH CHHABILDAS WITH HIS  
SECOND WIFE KESARBAI AND HIS SON JANMEJAY.**



**BHANUMATI**



**SHYMAJI**





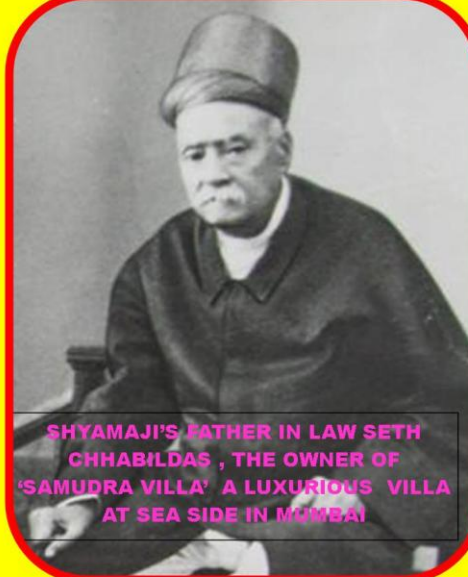
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S HALF SISTER  
DAHIBEN LIVED IN MODAKUBA, KUTCH.**



## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S HOUSE



**VRAJKUNVAR**



SHYAMAJI'S FATHER IN LAW SETH  
CHHABILDAS , THE OWNER OF  
'SAMUDRA VILLA' A LUXURIOUS VILLA  
AT SEA SIDE IN MUMBAI



**BHANUMATI**

DORABH SHAW LANE  
76 NAPEON SEA ROAD  
MALBAR HILL, MUMBAI  
[ AS IN 2003 NOW DEMOLISHED ]





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S INLAW'S HOUSE " SAMUDRA VILLA"**

**SHYAMAJI LIVED HERE AFTER HIS MARRIAGE IN 1975.**

**SWAMI DAYANAND AND SWAMI VIVEKANAND ALSO STAYED HERE AS GUEST**



**NEW DEVELOPMENT ON  
THE SITE BY NEW  
OWNER MITALS FAMILY**

**CHHABILDAS'S ANOTHER HOUSE AT BORIVALI  
BABY GAMAVATIBEN RIDING A GOAT CART .**

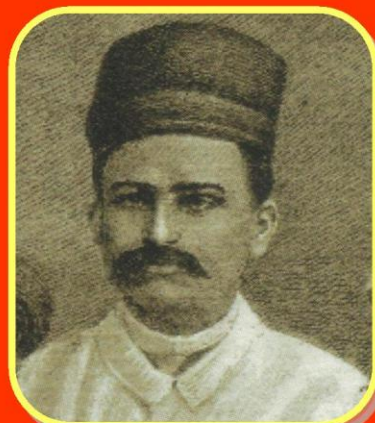


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI RENDERED HIS SERVICE TO ARYA  
SAMAJ AS ITS MISSIONARY TO PROPOGATE THE  
TEACHINGS OF VEDAS, SASHTRAS AND THE MESSAGE  
OF SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATI IN 1877 AND  
TRAVELLED SEVERAL PLACES IN INDIA.**



**कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम् !**





**Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Nasik.**

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Nasik and gave two lectures on the 1st and 2nd April 1877 in the Sanskrit language on the subject of Social and Religious Reforms. They were much liked by the Shastris of the place who expressed their

entire satisfaction with the purport and the language in which they were couched. We, the undersigned, were much pleased with the zeal, public spirit and Brahmanical education displayed throughout by the lecturer.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR GOPALRAO HARI DESHMUKHA,  
Joint Judge and Session Judge, Nasik.

„ SHIVRAM BAPUJI PARANSPE, B.A.,  
Head Master, Nasik High School.

„ RAO SAHEB BHASKAR B. LIMAYE,  
Deputy Educational Inspector, Nasik Sub-Division.

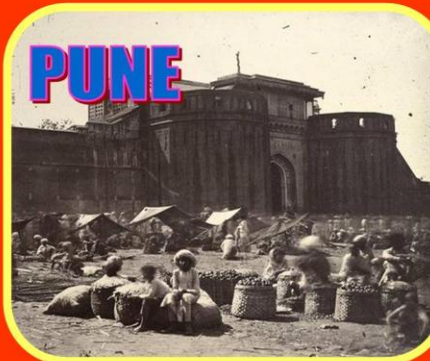
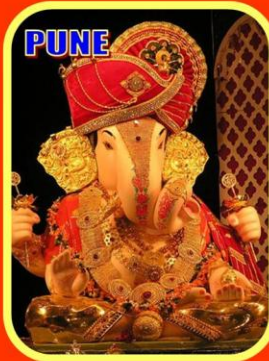
„ RAO BAHADUR VISHNU MORESHWAR BHIDE,  
1st Class Sub-Judge of Nasik, but now of Surat.

„ GANESH VENKATESH JOSHI, B.A.

„ LAKSHMAN GOPALRAO DESHMUKH, B.A.

and others.

3rd April 1877,  
NASIK.



Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Poona.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Poona and stayed here for some days, and we had the pleasure of hearing his lectures on two occasions. We are satisfied that he has studied Sanskrit grammar and literature to great advantage and can discourse in that language with great fluency and

power. He also knows English and Gujarati. He comes to this place with the highest recommendations, being well born, well connected, and he has had the benefit of instructions from Pandit Dayanand Saraswati, the great reformer of the old religious systems of India. Pandit SHYAMAJI is ambitious of closely following his master's course of life, and with the view, he proposes to start shortly for Europe, where in the great schools of England and the Continent he hopes to perfect his studies. He carries with him the sympathies of all who wish well to the Country.

(Sd.) MADHAVRAO MORESHWAR KUNTE, B.A.,  
Assistant Professor of Sanskrit in the Elphinstone  
College, Bombay, and late Principal, High  
School, Poona.

„ RAO BAHADUR MAHADEV GOVIND RANADE,  
M.A., LL.B., Barrister-at-law, 1st Class Sub-  
Judge of Poona, but now of Nasik, and late  
Professor of the English language in the  
Elphinstone College, Bombay.

„ GANESH VASUDEV JOSHI,  
Secretary to the Poona Sarvajanic Sabha,  
and Pleader, Poona District Court.

„ SHRIKRISHNA SHASTRI,  
Marathi Translator, Educational Department.

„ KRISHNASHASTRI CHIPLUNKAR,  
late Reporter on the Native Press.

„ CHINTAMON SHASTRI THATTE,  
Shastri, Deccan College, (signed by B. C. Thatte.)

„ RAO SAHEB ABAJI KATHVATE, M.A.  
late Acting Professor of Sanskrit in the Deccan  
College, and Educational Inspector, Poona.

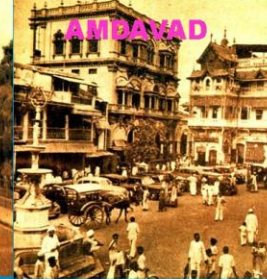
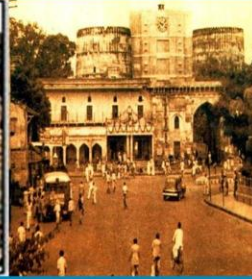
and others.

16th May 1877.  
POONA.





**KARNAVATI**



**AMDAVAD**

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Ahmadabad.

AHMEDABAD, 28th May 1877.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA of Bombay was here on his tour. He delivered a lecture in Sanskrit in the presence of a respectable portion of gentries, a learned Brahmachari named Jagannathacharya and many Shastris of this place. The audience was much pleased with the contents of his lecture. Considering his age, his power of delivery and command over the Sanskrit language, it is very creditable. He intends visiting England and we are sure that in case he completes his English studies there, and applies himself to the Sanskrit literature with more energies, he would prove a very useful member of our Hindu Society. We wish him every success in his benevolent object, and hope to remain his sincere well-wishers.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR BHOLANATH SARABHAI,  
late 1st Class Sub-Judge, Kaira.

Copy of the testimonial in Sanskrit, granted on the 28th May 1877, at Ahmadabad by Jagannath Bhattacharya Chaitanya Brahmachari, the would-be Shankaracharya.

॥ श्री ॥

जगन्नाथभट्टाचार्यचैतन्यद्वयस्वरिणश्चापमाशयः

इयमजिह्ववर्षणाद्यपरोक्षतामास्माकीनामालम्ब्यक्षत्रजतपानातिथेय  
रासाधारणत्वेनाधिसदः परिच्छेदपरीक्षतेर्गैर्वाणीव्यपदेशप्रत्यासत्त्यादेश्यै  
पुत्राभिवर्धनायभ्यर्हितपारिभाषिकभाषणवयः कालापीतीनामनुरोधादायाव  
दुपलभामहेस्वस्वजातीयकानांतुविचारकाणानिराभासविमृशविषयमेवभासे  
तैत्यनुमीमहेच ॥

ईश्वरनामसंबत्सराधिकज्येष्ठवदा १ सोमवासरः

सदाःस्थितिः राजनगरम् (अमदावाद)





Extract from a note, dated 21st June 1877, from LALLU-BHAI DALPATRAM KAVISHWAR, L.C.E., Professor of Mathematics and C. Engineering, V. S. College, Baroda.

Pray God may give you all means of devoting your life to the noble work you have taken upon your head. You may confidently bear it in your mind that you are endowed with a high intellect and a still higher power of delivery, and an equally good power of impressing your own thoughts on the minds of others. You will improve yourself in Geometrical Progression as time will pass by, keeping yourself to one and the only one at the same time the highest object of life of rendering your services to your country.

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Broach.

BROACH, 8th June 1877.

Pandit SHYMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN had the goodness to pay a short visit to this city and to deliver a lecture in Sanskrit in the hall of the Broach High School, before a respectable audience composed of Brahmans, Khshatris, &c. His power of delivery as well as the intimate acquaintance with the subject

matter of his lecture took the audience by surprise, and was highly approved of by those who understood the Sanskrit language and grammar. He was good enough to explain in Gujarati, for the benefit of those who did not understand Sanskrit, the substance of his Sanskrit lecture.

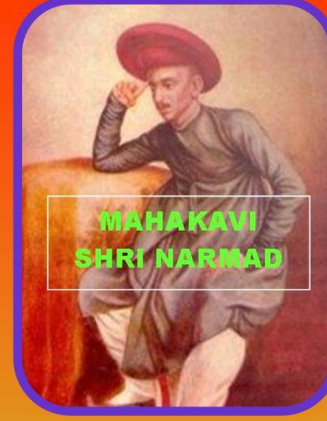
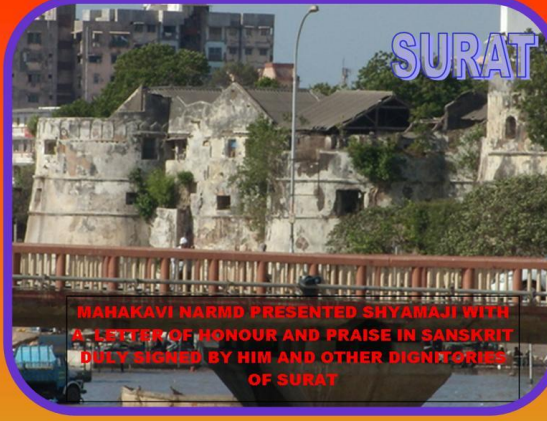
We wish the young Pandit success in his laudable endeavours to reform the ideas of his countrymen by quoting the ancient Sanskrit authors and the authority of the Vedas with which he seems to be conversant.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR KALIANRAI HAKUMATRAI  
DESHAI, Inamdar of Kalam.

„ RAO BAHADUR PRANLAL MATHURADAS,  
Deputy Collector, Broach.

„ RAO SAHEB CHUNILAL MANIKLAL,  
Sub-Judge, Uncleswar.  
and others.





Copy of the address in Sanskrit granted by the Shastris and other citizens of Surat.

अधिकउपेष्टमासस्यकृष्णपक्षेनवम्यांतिथौभौमवासरेराववहादुरेतिश्रीमती  
राज्ञीदत्तोपाधिपेनकुशलदाससूनाजगज्जीवनदासेनराज्याधिकारिणास्ववे  
इमनिवयमामन्त्रिताः ॥ सायंकालसमयेसम्मिलितास्तत्रघटिकांतरएकं  
तरुणपुरुषंविंशतिवर्षदेशीयगीर्वाणभाषयातीवमनोहराणिवाक्याभ्युद्गिरन्तम  
पश्याम ॥ तस्याभिनववस्त्रस्याभिधानंयामजिवर्मेतिपृच्छाद्विरस्माभिर्भा  
तम् ॥ तेनप्रथमतोवेदवाक्योच्चारणेनसर्वशक्तिमानीश्वरस्तुष्टः ॥ पश्चाद्  
वैद्यकग्रन्थोद्धृतेर्वचनप्रमाणैरन्येषांग्रन्थकतृणांमताधारेणचपूर्वस्मिन्कालेभा  
रतवर्षेऽतीवप्रवर्तमानस्याधुनातुनष्टप्रायस्यब्रह्मचर्यनाम्नःप्रसिद्धमार्गस्याती  
वोपयोगितादर्शिता ॥ तेनश्यामजिर्मणावाक्यचातुर्येणातिगहनायाःसंस्कृ  
तोल्लासिमलज्ञानेनात्मनोनिरभिमानतयाचवयंकियन्तङ्कालंविस्मयास्पदीभू  
ताःआसम ॥ तस्यविद्याश्रमेणस्वदेशीयकल्याणपत्नेनचसन्तुष्टावयमस्मिन्भ  
रतखण्डेतादृशाउद्योगिनःपुरुषाभवन्विद्याशामहे ॥

(Sd.) सुर्धपुरस्थविश्वनाथशास्त्रिणः

पुण्यपत्तनस्थवालशास्त्रिणः

” सुर्धपुरस्थ वि.ए. इत्युपदधारिणोधीरज्जरास्यसम्भविः

” नर्मदाशङ्करलालशङ्कर (कविः)

” आत्मारामबापूद्वयी (राजपुरुषः)

” भानुशङ्करनारायणशङ्कर (अध्यापकः)

” RAO BAHADUR JAGJIVANDAS KHUSHALDAS,  
Deputy Collector, Surat.

” HARIRAM UTTAMRAM BHATTA, B.A., LL.B.;  
M.A. (in Sanskrit), late Senior Fellow in the El-  
phinstone College, Bombay.



## BHUJ



Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Bhuj, the Capital of Cutch.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA visited Bhuj, and during his short stay here delivered a lecture in Sanskrit in the building of the High School, before a large audience composed of State Officials and other respectable gentlemen from the town. He dwelt for the most part in his lecture on the duties of man from Hindu point of view, and the necessity that existed of social and religious reforms amongst the Hindus. His style of delivery was excellent. It was a rare and peculiar pleasure to the Cutchi people that they had an opportunity of hearing a young lecturer who was no other than a native of Cutch, delivering himself with considerable ease and fluency through the medium of their classical language, which has of late, acquired so much fame in the Western World, and the rich treasures of which are rightly appreciated by many a profound scholar on the Continent of Europe. Besides, all his thoughts indicated unerring signs of innate enthusiasm and energy. All present were deeply impressed with his intelligence and intimate acquaintance with Sanskrit, and thanked and applauded him for his interesting and instructive lecture. A short controversy followed, wherein also he displayed himself to advan-

tage. He is desirous of visiting England with laudable aims, and we wish him success in his aspirations.

(Sd.) RAO BAHADUR MANIBHAI JASEHAI,  
Dewan of Cutch & Executive Member  
of the Cutch Regency.

- " RANA JALIMSINGJI, Member of the Cutch Regency.
- " JADEJA CHANDAJI, Member of the Cutch Regency.
- " RAO SAHEB CHUNILAL SARABHAI,  
Hajur Deputy Assistant, Cutch.
- " RAO SAHEB VINAYAK N. BHAGVAT, Naib Dewan.
- " HARIRAM UTTAMRAM BHATTA, B.A., L.L.B.,  
Head Master, Bhuj High School.
- " RAO BAHADUR MADHAVLAL BAPUJI,  
Revenue Commissioner.

and others.

24th March 1878.  
BHUI.

## MANDAVI

Copy of the address granted by the citizens of Cutch Mandavi.

Pandit SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA is a native of Mandavi, a remarkable sea-port in Cutch. At the desire of some leading men here, he delivered a lecture in the Sanskrit language in the building of the High School, in the presence of our honoured Rao Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai, (Dewan of Cutch), learned Brahmans and many respectable gentlemen of this place. The hall was densely crowded; the audience was much pleased and all present on the occasion seemed to take lively interest in what he said. We, the undersigned, wish him every success in his laudable object, and hope to remain his sincere well-wishers.

(Sd.) MANGALDAS VIHARIDAS DESAI, Esq.,  
Vahiwatdar.

18th April 1878,  
MANDAVI.

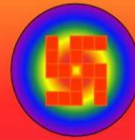
I wish the Pandit every success in his laudable object of prosecuting his studies of Sanskrit and English literature in England.

- (Sd.) JAGANNATH SADASHIV, Esq., State Engineer.
- " DALPATRAM VALLABHAJI, Sub-Judge.
- " SHET CURSANDAS NENSI, Esq.

and others.



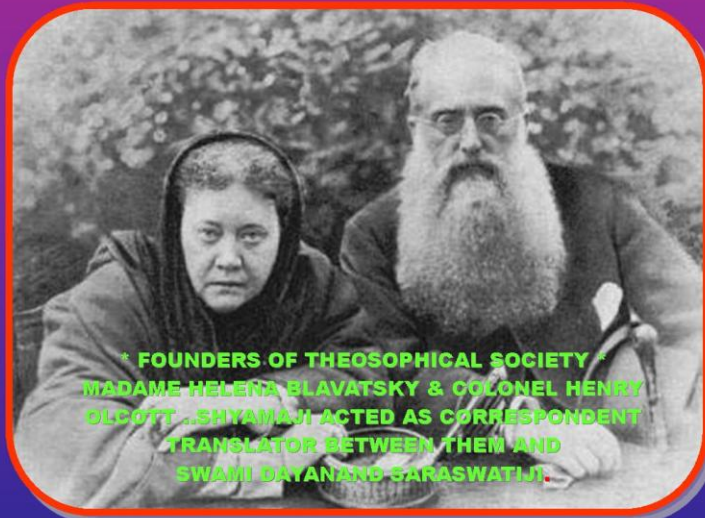




**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS  
ENTRUSTED BY SWAMI  
DAYANANDJI TO TAKE THE  
RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF  
THE PUBLICATION OF  
"VED BHAASHYA"**

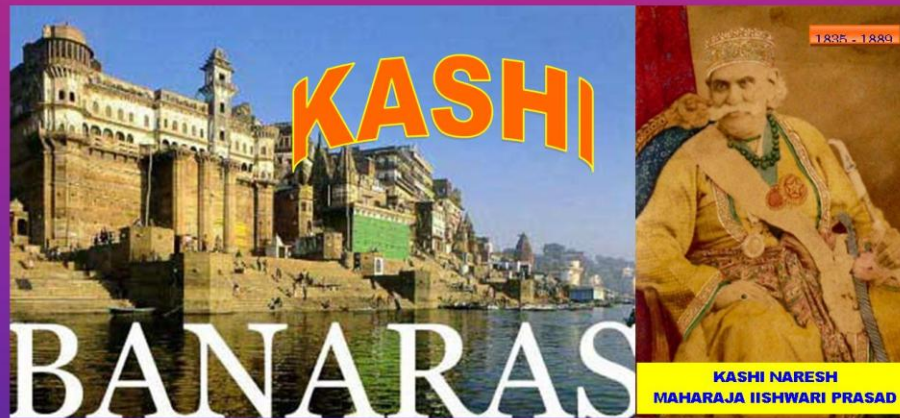
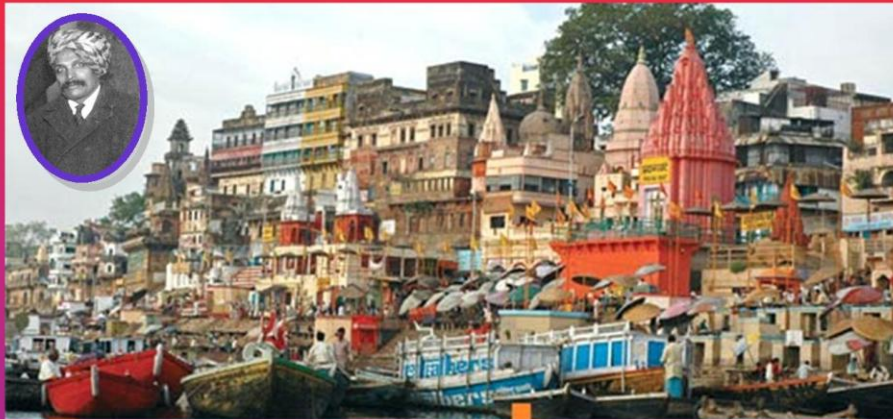


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
WAS AWARDED A "DIPLOMA  
OF CORRESPONDING FEL-  
LOWSHIP" BY THEOSOPHICAL  
SOCIETY OF AMERICA.**



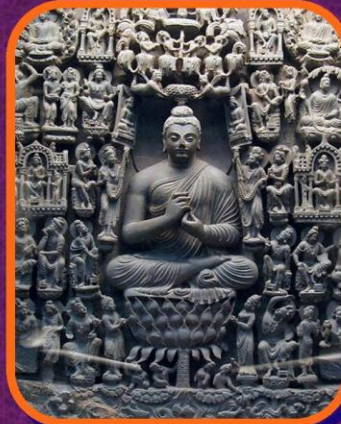
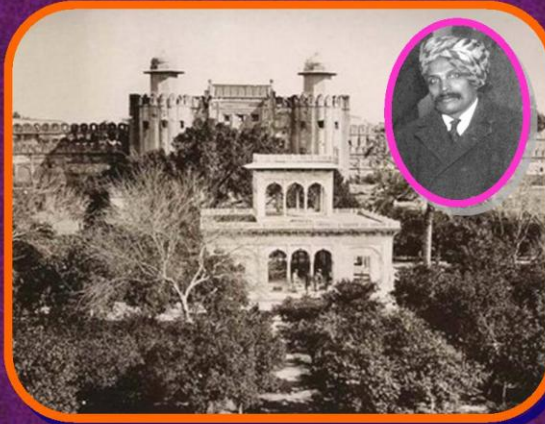
**\* FOUNDERS OF THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY \***  
**MADAME HELENA BLAVATSKY & COLONEL HENRY**  
**OLCOTT .SHYAMAJI ACTED AS CORRESPONDENT**  
**TRANSLATOR BETWEEN THEM AND**  
**SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATJI.**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI VISITED KASHI [BANARAS] IN SEPTEMBER 1878.  
HE GAVE LECTURES AT MEETING HALL OF BANARAS COLLEGE AND  
AT CARMICHAEL LIBRARY IN PRESENCE OF KASHI NARESH  
MAHARANA ISHWAR PRASAD .**

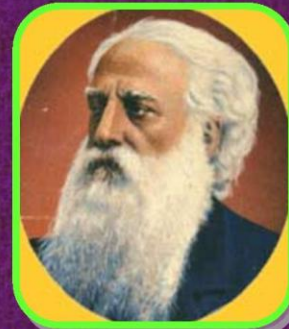
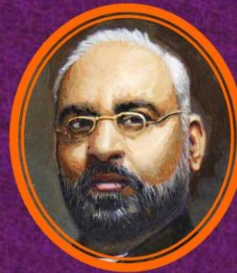




**PANDIT SHYAMAJI VISITED LAHORE, PUNJAB ,  
THE CAPITAL OF SHIKH EMPIRE**



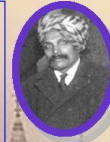
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MET MADAME HELENA  
BLAVATSKY AND COLONEL HENRY OLCOTT ON  
16TH FEBRUARY 1879 WHEN HE PERSONALLY  
RECEIVED THEM AT MUMBAI DOCK.**



**Apollo Bunder**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI LEFT MUMBAI, INDIA FOR  
ENGLAND ON AUSPICIOUS DAY OF FALGUN  
KRUSHNAPAKSHA EKADASHI V.S. 1935  
[ TUESDAY 18TH MARCH 1879] .**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI TRAVELLED ON THIS  
MERCHANT SHIP S S INDIA TO GO TO LIVERPOOL**

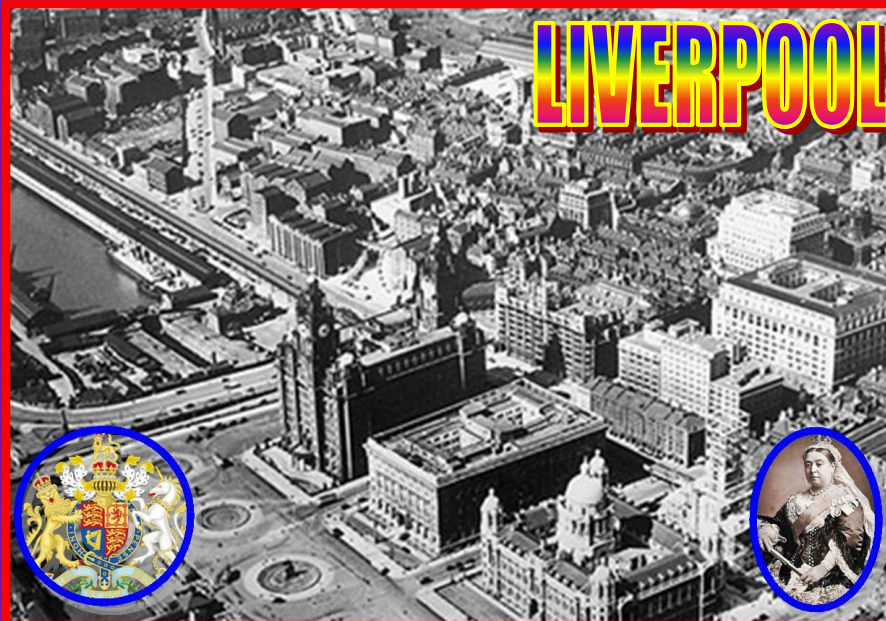
S 2747

P & O. S. N. CO'S S. S. "INDIA".

*Dock Offices, Liver Buildings and Floating Stage, Liverpool.*



**PANDIT SYMAJI EMBARKED AT LIVERPOOL  
DOCK IN SECOND WEEK OF APRIL 1879.**

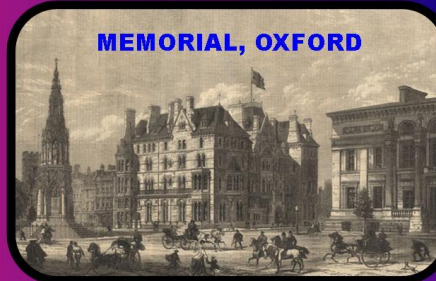




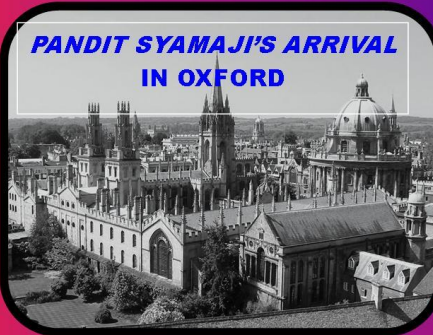
**HIGH STREET OXFORD**



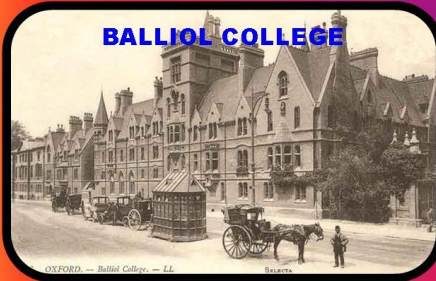
**MEMORIAL, OXFORD**



**PANDIT SYMAJI'S ARRIVAL  
IN OXFORD**



**BALLIOL COLLEGE**



**CORNMARKET, OXFORD**



**OXFORD**

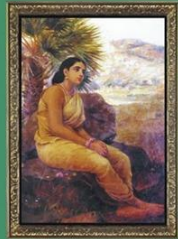




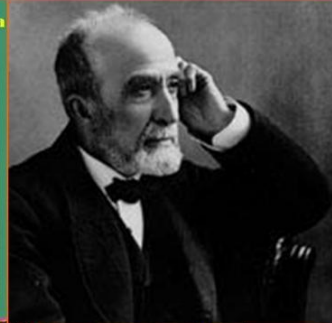
Balliol College  
University of Oxford

**SHYAMAJI STARTED HIS EMPLOYMENT AT  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD AS AN ASSISTANT  
TO BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT,  
MR MONIER –WILLIAMS FROM  
21ST APRIL 1879 .**

**Sakuntala of Kalidasa**  
*English Translation*



Source of Image: <http://www.gutenberg.org>

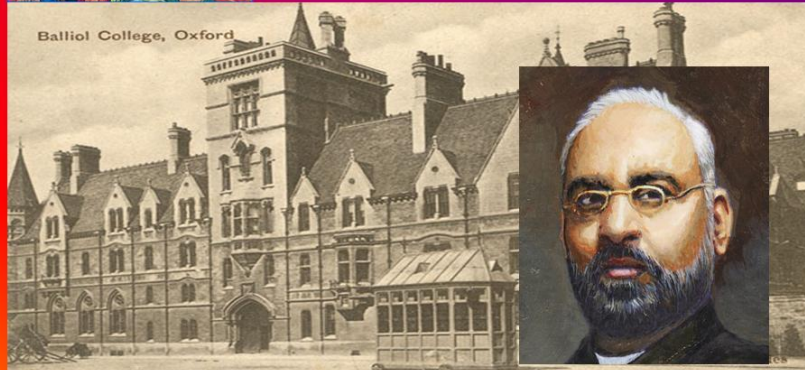
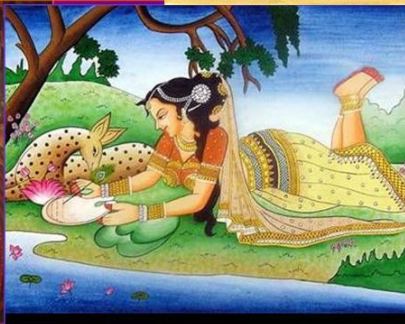
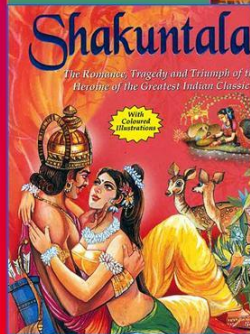


**SANSKRIT-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY**

~1~

**अ**

M. Monier-Williams







**BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD**

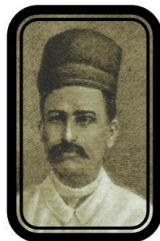


**WHERE SHYAMAJI USED TO STUDY**

# A COPY OF PANDIT SYAMAJI'S APPLICATION FORM FOR THE ADMISSION TO BALLIOL COLLEGE

*The strictest accuracy should be observed in supplying the following particulars, as the Registry may hereafter be referred to in matters of great importance to the future interests of the Candidate.*

Date and College.	Balliol. April 29. 1879.
Baptismal and family names in full.	Pandit Syamaji Krishnavarma
Age last birthday, eldest, 2nd, or 3rd son, &c.	22, eldest son.
Place of birth, parish, town, county, &c.	Mandari in the province of Kutch
Father's names and quality; viz. title, rank, profession and degree.	Krishnavarma, gentleman.



① UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD  
ARCHIVES

from: OUA/UA1/1/13

MATRICULATION FORMS 1879 A-0.



RESIDENCE WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN LIVED AS A STUDENT



46, ST. JOHNS STREET, OXFORD

RESIDENCE WHERE PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN LIVED AS A STUDENT



46, ST. JOHNS STREET, OXFORD, ENGLAND

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S ARRIVAL IN ENGLAND WAS  
ANNOUNCED IN "NEW YORK TIMES" DATED 23RD JUNE**

—A young Indian Pandit, named Sgamaji Krishna-Varma, who, considering his age, (scarcely 23.) is remarkably well versed in grammatical and Vedic literature. has recently arrived in England and has been admitted a member of the University of Oxford. He is the first real Indian Pandit who has ever visited England. He is a native of Kutch, a country on the western coast of India, inhabited by rather more than half a million of hardy people who have no literature, and whose local dialect is on its way to extinction.



**A WARNING LETTER FROM COLONEL HENRY OLCOTT TO  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI JUST AFTER HE ARRIVAL IN OXFORD.**

Colonel H. S. Olcott was well acquainted with the atmosphere of European countries and warned Shyamji soon after he reached Oxford and said:—

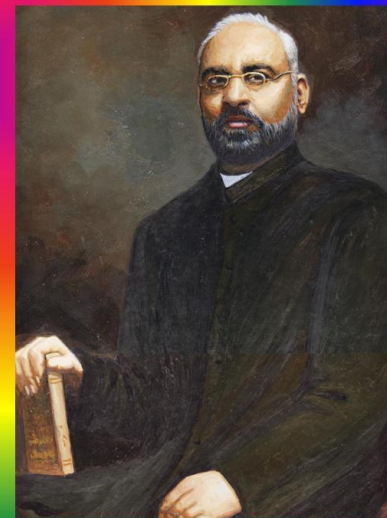
"As I was among the first to dissuade you, I now hasten to say that if you do succeed, no one will rejoice more than myself. But you are now in the greater danger than you have ever encountered..... You are made more of by the British than your age and knowledge warrant. You are a novelty, both in being a Pandit and in being one at twentythree. Monier Williams has taken you up as a good card for his hand at whist, and you are in danger of being flattered out of all native merit and modesty you may have had. I shall call you a great young man if you return to Bombay after your term of study, a British barrister, a good Sanskritist, a pure and uncorrupted man in habits, and having a modest estimate of yourself.







# THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY OF THE INNER TEMPLE



**SHYAMAJI PASSED “INNER TEMPLE” ENTRY  
EXAM AND JOINED INNER TEMPLE ON 21 ST  
JUNE 187.**

SHYAMAJI WAS AWARDED WITH £100  
SCHOLARSHIP EVERY YEAR FOR THREE YEARS  
BY THE KING OF KUCHCHHA MAHARAO  
KHENGARJI III ON 24TH SEPTEMBER 1879 .







ROYAL  
ASIATIC  
SOCIETY  
OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND IRELAND



SHYAMAJI WAS INVITED TO READ HIS RESEARCH PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT OF “THE USE OF WRITING IN ANCIENT INDIA” AT ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY IN JANUARY 1881

THE USE OF WRITING  
IN ANCIENT INDIA.

BY

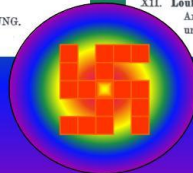
PANDIT SHYÂMAJÎ KRISHNAVARMÂ, B. A.,  
Barrister-at-law,  
Oriental Lecturer of Balliol College, Oxford, Delegate of  
the Government of India.

I might adduce more evidence in support of the theory I have been advocating, if I were not afraid of taxing your patience and trespassing on your time. Let me merely add that I feel it a great honour and privilege to have been permitted to address so distinguished an assembly of Orientalists in a country once intimately connected by trading operations with the part of India in which I was born; and I cannot conclude without thanking you with all my heart for the kindness and courtesy with which you have listened to my imperfect arguments.

SHYAMAJI WAS SELECTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF INDIA TO REPRESENT INDIA AT THE CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS HELD AT BERLIN IN SEPTEMBER 1881. HE READ HIS RESEARCH PAPERS ON THE SUBJECT OF " SANSKRIT AS A LIVING LANGUAGE IN INDIA" AT THE CONGRESS AND ACHIEVED GREAT PRAISES FROM INTERNATIONAL ORIENTALISTS. HE WAS THE YOUNGEST OF ALL ORIENTALISTS GATHERED AT THE CONFERENCE. HE ALSO READ THE SANSKRIT POETRY SENT BY RAMA DAS FROM BENGAL AND HE TRANSLATED IT INTO ENGLISH FOR THE BENEFIT OF AUDIENCE.

ABHANDLUNGEN UND VORTRÄGE  
DES  
FÜNFTEN INTERNATIONALEN  
ORIENTALISTEN-CONGRESSES  
GERALTEN  
ZU BERLIN IM SEPTEMBER 1881.  
ZWEITE HÄLFTE.  
ABHANDLUNGEN UND VORTRÄGE DER INDÖGERMANISCHEN  
UND  
DER OSTASIATISCHEN SECTION.  
MIT ZWEI CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIRTEN TAFELN.  
BERLIN.  
A. ASHER & CO. WEIDMANNSCHE BUCHHANDLUNG.  
1882.

Inhaltsverzeichnis.  
II. Indogermanische Section.  
Seite  
I. Ernst Windisch, Der griechische Einfluss im indischen Drama . . . . . 3-106  
II. H. Oidenberg, Ueber den Lalita Vistara . . . . . 107-122  
III. Max Müller, Zwei Vorträge . . . . . 123-132  
IV. Hermann Jacobi, Die Epen Kālidāsa's . . . . . 133-156  
V. Monier Williams, The place which the Rīg-veda occupies in the Sandhyā, and other Daily Religious Services of the Hindus . . . . . 157-188  
VI. Cecil Bendall, On European Collections of Sanskrit Manuscripts from Nepal: their antiquity and bearing on chronology, history and literature. (Mit zwei chromolithographirten Tafeln) . . . . . 189-211  
VII. Pandit Shyāmaji Krishṇavarmā, Sanskrit as a living language in India . . . . . 213-224  
VIII. Monier Williams, Application of the Roman Alphabet to the Expression of Sanskrit and other eastern languages . . . . . 225-236  
IX. C. de Harles, Der Avestische Kalender und die Heimath der Avesta-Religion . . . . . 238-277  
X. G. J. Aseoli, Ueber die ethnologischen Gründe der Umgestaltung der Sprachen . . . . . 279-286  
XI. Hermann Collitz, Ueber eine besondere Art vedischer Composita . . . . . 287-298  
XII. Louka K. Marinkovitch, Vocabulaire des mots Persans, Arabes et Turcs introduits dans la langue Serbe avec un exposé de la littérature Serbe . . . . . 299-332







**PROFESSOR MONIER-WILLIAMS, THE  
FATHER OF INDIAN INSTITUTE,  
PERSONALLY INTRODUCED HRH  
ALBERT EDWARDS, PRINCE OF WALES,  
TO PANDIT SHYAMAJI ON THE  
OCCASION OF FOUNDATION STONE  
LAYING CEREMONY HELD ON 2ND MAY  
1883 AS SHYAMAJI WAS HIS BACKBONE  
IN THE PROJECT WORK OF INDIAN  
INSTITUTE.**





MEMORIAL STONE OF INDIAN INSTITUTE LAID BY HRH ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES





शालयं प्राच्यशास्त्राणां ज्ञानोत्तेजनतत्परैः ।  
परोपकारिभिः सद्भिः स्थापितार्योपयोगिनी ॥१॥  
आल्बर्टेड्वर्डितिख्यातो युवराजो महामनाः ।  
राजराजेश्वरीपुत्रस्तत्प्रतिष्ठां व्यधात्स्वयम् ॥२॥  
अङ्गरामाङ्गचन्द्रेऽब्दे वैशाखस्यासिते दले ।  
दशम्यां बुधवारे च वास्तुविधिरभूदिह ॥३॥

ईशानुकम्पया नित्यमार्यविद्या महीयताम् ।  
आर्यावर्ताङ्गलभूम्यौ च मिथो मैत्री विवर्धताम् ॥

THIS BUILDING DEDICATED TO EASTERN SCIENCES WAS FOUNDED  
FOR THE USE OF ARYAS (INDIANS & ENGLISHMEN) BY EXCELLENT AND  
BENEVOLENT MEN DESIROUS OF ENCOURAGING KNOWLEDGE.

THE HIGH MINDED HEIR APPARENT NAMED ALBERT EDWARD, SON OF  
THE EMPRESS OF INDIA HIMSELF PERFORMED THE ACT OF INAUGURATION.

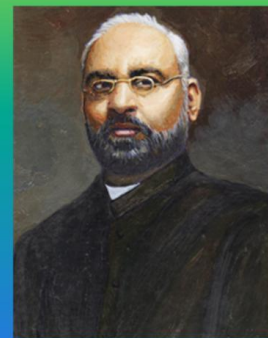
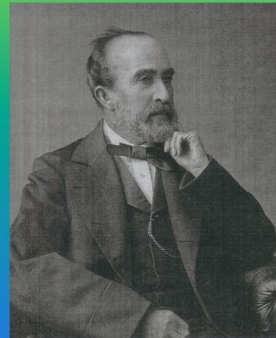
THE CEREMONY OF LAYING THE MEMORIAL STONE TOOK PLACE ON  
WEDNESDAY THE 10<sup>TH</sup> LUNAR DAY OF THE DARK HALF OF THE MONTH  
OF VAIŚAKHA, IN THE SAMVAT YEAR 1939 (= WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1883)

BY THE FAVOUR OF GOD MAY THE LEARNING AND LITERATURE OF  
INDIA BE EVER HELD IN HONOUR, AND MAY THE MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP  
OF INDIA AND ENGLAND CONSTANTLY INCREASE.

THESE MEMORIAL INSCRIPTIONS AT INDIAN INSTITUTE, OXFORD  
WAS DRAFTED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA



**INDIAN INSTITUTE , OXFORD**



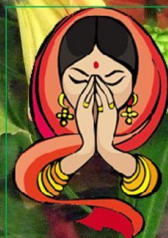




AFTER SHYAMAJI'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS AT INTERNATIONAL ORIENTALISTS' CONGRESS IN BERLIN, PROFESSORS OF UNIVERSITY OF LONDON WERE QUICK TO THROW A DINNER PARTY IN HONOUR OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN OCTOBER 1882 , BUT, WHEN SHYAMAJI APPLIED FOR A POST OF A PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT AT UCL AFTER GRADUATING FROM OXFORD IN MAY 1883, THE AUTHORITY CLEVERLY DEFERRED THE POST FOR TWO YEARS WITH CUNNING INTENSION OF NOT GIVING THIS PRESTIGIOUS HIGH POST TO INDIAN PERSON. THE COLOUR DISCRIMINATING POLICY OF BRITISH PLAYED A VITAL ROLE IN THIS MATTER WHERE BRITISH COULD NOT BEAR ANY INDIANS OR BLACKS GETTING HIGHER POSITIONS IN ANY FIELD. THIS DISCRIMINATING POLICY STILL EXISTS IN TWENTY FIRST CENTURY IN THE FORM OF POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION . IT IS AMAZING TO SEE THAT AN INDIAN PROFESSOR HAS NEVER BEEN SELESTED TO TAKE THE CHAIR OF A BODEN PROFESSORSHIP OF SANSKRIT EVEN AFTER MORE THAN 150 YEARS ! SHYAMAJI REMAINED A LECTURER /ARISSTANT AT BRITISH UNIVERSITY BUT HIS DREAM TO TAKE THE HIGHER POSITION OF PROFESSOR WAS NEVER FULFILLED . SHYAMAJI WAS VERY MUCH DISAPPOINTED WITH THIS EXPERIENCE HE MIGHT HAVE DECIDED NEVER TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT IN BRITISH INSTITUTION IN FUTURE.

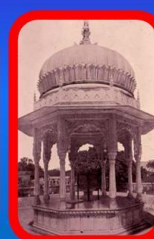
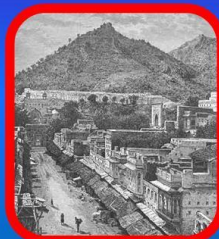


PANDIT SYAMAJI RECEIVED A SAD NEWS OF THE DEATH OF  
HIS BELOVED GURU SWAMI DAYANAND ASWATI ON 30TH  
OCTOBER 1883 AND THE POLITICAL CONSPIRACY BEHIND IT.  
SHYAMAJI DECIDED TO GO TO INDIA TO PAY HIS LAST  
RESPECTS TO HIS MASTER'S URNS. HE LEFT ENGLAND FOR  
INDIA IN NOVEMBER 1883.





**SHYAMAJI WENT TO ARYA SAMAJ CENTRE AT AJMER AND PAID HIS  
RESPECTS TO THE URNS OF SWAMI DAYANANDJI.**

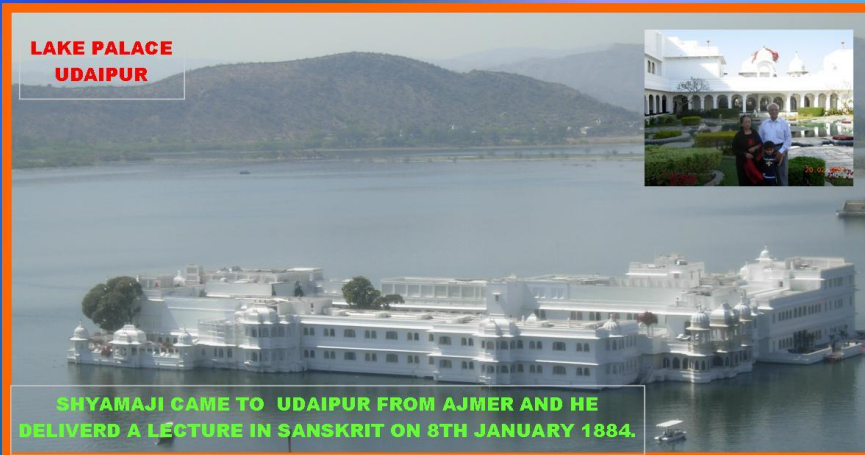


**SHYMAJI ATTENDED FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF PAROPKARINI SABHA AFTER SWAMIJI'S DEATH IN A POSITION OF TRUSTEE, BEING ELECTED BY SWAMIJI HIMSELF. HE STAYED AT 'UDAIPUR SADAN' AS A GUEST OF THE KING OF UDAIPUR AT FAMOUS "MAYO COLLEGE" OF INDIAN PRINCES AND HE ATTENDED THE MEETING ON 28TH & 29TH DECEMBER 1883.**

### **MAYO COLLEGE**



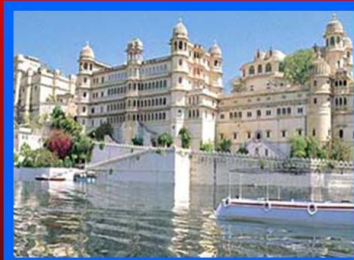
### **LAKE PALACE UDAIPUR**



**SHYMAJI CAME TO UDAIPUR FROM AJMER AND HE DELIVERED A LECTURE IN SANSKRIT ON 8TH JANUARY 1884.**



SHYAMAJI'S FAME AND FIRST LOVE WITH THE CITY OF UDAIPUR EVENTUALLY CARVED HIS WAY TO BECOME PRIME MINISTER OF THE WEALTHY PRINCELY STATE OF RAJPUTANA

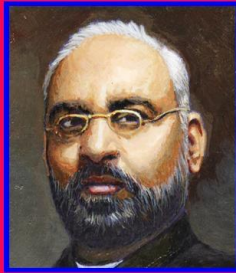




FROM UDAIPUR SHYAMAJI WENT TO HIS NATIVE PLACE MANDVI AND BHUJ TO SEE HIS RELATIVES. HE ATTENDED THE TRIPLE WEDDING CEREMONY OF MAHARAO KHENGARAJI IN FEBRUARY 1884. IT WAS A GREAT HONOUR FOR SHYAMAJI THAT HE WAS INVITED TO ATTEND THE ROYAL WEDDING OF HIS KING AS WELL AS HIS FINANCIAL SUPPORTER.







**Shyamaji returned to Oxford ,  
England, to complete his study  
for post graduate degree M. A.  
And to finish his last exams  
for the admission to The Bar.  
This time he brought his wife  
Bhanumati with him .**



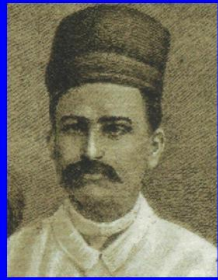
**SHYAMAJI LIVED AT 46 ST JOHN ST,  
OXFORD, FROM 1879 TO JAN 1885**



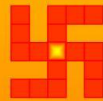
**46 ST JOHN ST, OXFORD.**



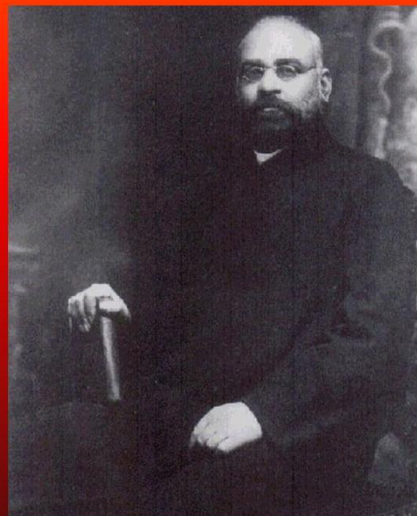
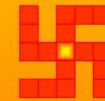
**8 BROAD STREET, OXFORD THIS PROPERTY WAS LECTURE ROOMS  
FOR INDIAN LANGUAGES WHERE SHYAMAJI AND SIR MONIER-  
WILLIAMS TAUGHT FROM 1880 TO 1885 .**



SHYAMAJI WAS AWARDED MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE IN 1884 AND HE WAS THE FIRST ASIAN TO ACQUIRE M.A, DEGREE FROM OXFORD UNIVERSITY . HE WAS ALSO CALLED AT "THE BAR" ON 17TH NOVEMBER 1884 AFTER PASSING THE EXAMINATION. NOW PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS A BARRISTER SHYAMAJI TOO.



THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY  
OF THE INNER TEMPLE



The Bar Council





## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES

### SUPPLEMENTARY TESTIMONIALS

OF

PANDIT SHYĀMAJĪ KRISHNAVARMĀ, B.A.,  
ORIENTAL LECTURER OF BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD.

BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD,  
*May 15, 1883.*

I first became acquainted with Mr. Shyāmaji Krishnavarmā—a native of Cutch, now twenty-seven years of age—when I was at Bombay in 1875, and I was then much impressed by his knowledge of Sanskrit.

He has since acquired so great a reputation for scholarship as to earn for himself the title of Pandit among the learned men of his own country.

Nearly five years ago he left India and came to this University, at my recommendation, with the intention of passing the examinations, taking his Degree, and studying for the Bar.

Here, in Oxford, Pandit Shyāmaji, without giving up one iota of his Sanskrit learning, has opened his mind freely to the reception of all the higher forms of European culture.

He was quite unacquainted with Greek and Latin when he arrived in England, and yet passed his first examination with great credit after little more than a year's study. At his second examination (Moderations), he attained the requisite standard in Logic as well as in Greek and Latin; and in the final schools, before taking his Degree of B.A., he passed a highly creditable examination in Law, Political Economy, and Bacon's works, in addition to other subjects.

I can certify that Pandit Shyāmaji is conversant with the best known works of Sanskrit literature, that he is profoundly acquainted with the best native grammars, and that he knows the great grammar of Pāṇini by heart. He is also well versed in Hindi, Marāṭhī, and Gujarātī. Assuredly no English or European teacher could possibly be his equal in expounding the grammar of Indian languages according to the principles of



## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES

native grammarians. I may add that I know no other Pandit who combines a considerable knowledge of Greek and Latin with great Sanskrit attainments.

He is the first real Indian Sanskrit scholar who has ever visited England and achieved so great a success.

During his residence at Oxford and in the intervals of prosecuting his own studies, Pandit Shyāmaji, who is now a B.A. of Balliol College, has acted as my assistant in Sanskrit, and last year the Master and Fellows of the College appointed him to the office of Lecturer in Sanskrit, Marāṭhī, and Gujarāṭī. He has thus gained considerable experience in teaching young Englishmen, and especially the Selected Candidates for the Indian Civil Service, the majority of whom are now members of Balliol College in this University.

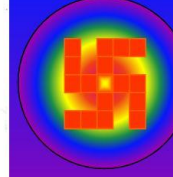
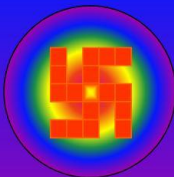
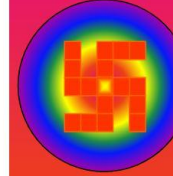
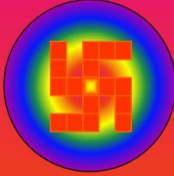
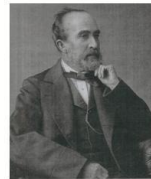
In the autumn of the year 1881 Pandit Shyāmaji was sent by the Secretary of State for India to represent the learning of his own country at the Berlin Congress of Orientalists. There, at one of the meetings, he read a paper on 'Sanskrit as a Living Language in India,' written in English, which excited much attention and interest, and has since been printed in the Transactions of the Congress.

I need only add that Pandit Shyāmaji Kṛishṇavarmā has passed his first legal examination as a member of the Inner Temple, and he expects to be called to the Bar in November next. He hopes to return to India before the end of that month.

He has given such satisfactory proofs of his trustworthiness, conscientiousness, industry, energy, and ability, that I trust these qualities may be utilized on his return for the good of his own country.

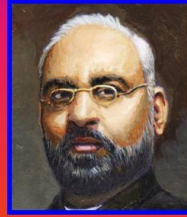
It will give me sincere pleasure to hear that the Government of India has appointed him to some honourable and fiduciary office in either the Civil or Educational Service, for either of which he is by his acquirements and character eminently fitted.

MONIER WILLIAMS, C.I.E.,  
Hon. D.C.L. of the University of Oxford,  
Hon. Doctor in Law of the University of Calcutta,  
Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford,  
Fellow of Balliol College, &c.





## TESTIMONIALS FROM OXFORD'S ELITE PERSONALITIES



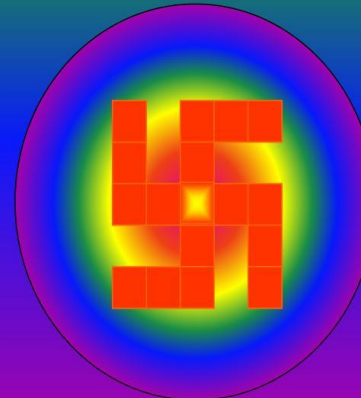
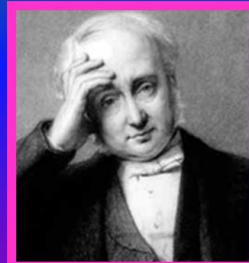
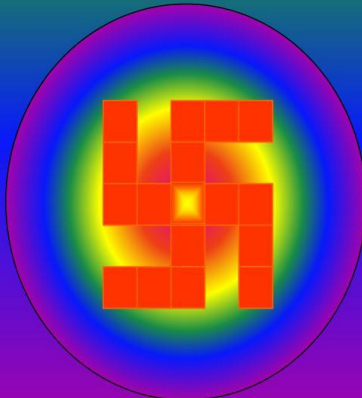
I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the good sense and good conduct of Mr. Shyāmaji Kṛishṇavarmā, called Pandit, and now a Bachelor of Arts of Balliol College.

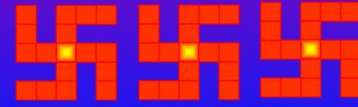
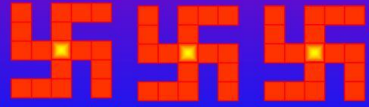
Mr. Shyāmaji has borne a high and blameless character while residing in Oxford. He has given proof of unusual ability in obtaining an Oxford degree, having had no acquaintance with Latin or Greek previously. During the last year he has been engaged in teaching Sanskrit and Marāṭhī to the Indian Civil Service Candidates, and has done his work to my entire satisfaction. He is a man of great energy, and is likely to distinguish himself.

I think him very well fitted for employment in his own country.

B. JOWETT,  
Vice-Chancellor of Oxford.

OXFORD, June 27, 1883.





7 NORHAM GARDENS, OXFORD,

*August 15, 1883.*

I have known Pandit Shyāmajī Kṛishṇavarmā during his stay at Oxford, and have formed a high opinion of his intelligence and his great power of work.

He has studied Sanskrit according to the native system, and knows some of the most important works of Sanskrit literature by heart. He is also able to speak and to write Sanskrit, and would, in these respects, prove a very useful teacher of the language in his own country.

Pandit Shyāmajī Kṛishṇavarmā has always borne a high character at Oxford, and will, I have no doubt, discharge any duties committed to him, conscientiously and efficiently.

F. MAX MÜLLER,

Hon. Doctor of Laws in the Universities of Cambridge and Edinburgh,

Foreign Member of the Institute of France,

Professor of Comparative Philology,

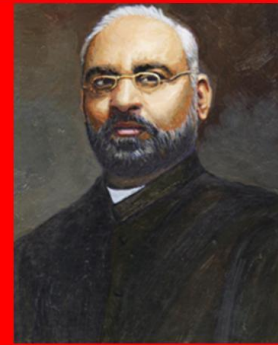
Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, &c.



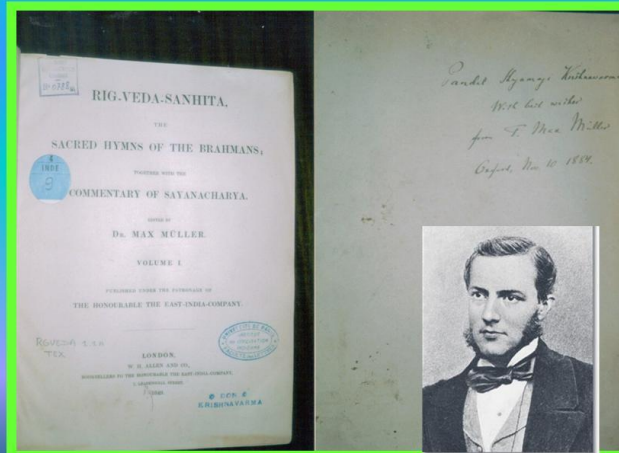




ROYAL  
ASIATIC  
SOCIETY  
OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND IRELAND



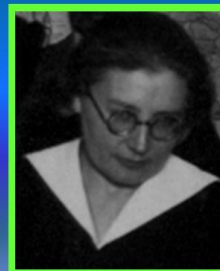
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA WAS ELECTED  
AS A LIFELONG NON-RESIDENTIAL FELLOW OF THE  
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY IN 1884**



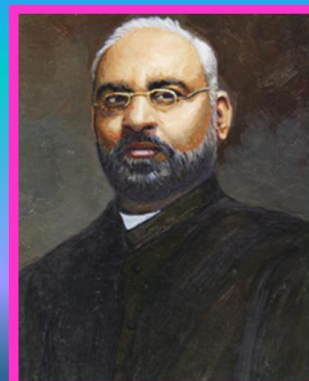
**MR FRIEDRICH MAX-MULLER, A GREAT ORIENTALIST AND  
SANSKRIT SCHOLAR, GAVE SIX VOLUMES OF HIS PUBLICA-  
TION “ RIG-VED-SANHITA” TO SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMA AS  
GIFT ON 10TH NOVEMBER 1884 . MAX-MULLAR PERONALLY  
SIGNED THOSE VOLUMES.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI  
TURNED TO HIS  
MOTHERLAND BHARAT  
[INDIA] WITH HIS WIFE  
IN JANUARY 1885.**



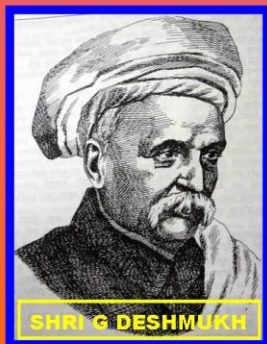
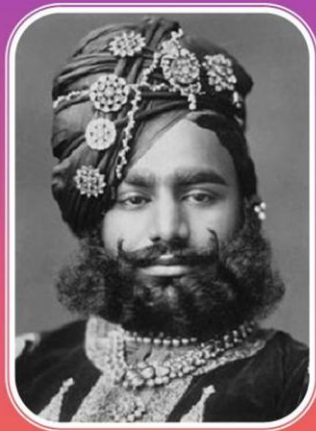
**MUMBAI HIGH COURT**



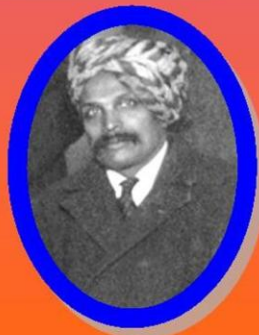
**MUMBAI HIGH COURT WHERE SHYAMAJI ENROLLED HIM-  
SELF AS AN ADVOCATE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT ON  
19TH JANUARY 1885**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S CO-REFORMER, CO-ARYASAMAJIST AND WELL WISHER AND A FRIEND, RAO BAHADUR SHRI GOPAL HARI DESHMUKHJI PURSUADED THE KING OF RATLAM TO APPOINT SHYAMAJI AS THE DIWAN [ PRIME MINISTER ] OF RATALAM STATE AS HE WAS GOING TO RETIRE FROM HIS POST. MAHARANA RANAJIT SINGH OF RATALAM WILLINGLY AGREED TO HIS FAITHFUL RETIRING DIWAN'S RECOMMENDATION AND APPOINTED SHYAMAJI AS THE DIWAN OF HIS PRINCELY STATE . PANDIT SHYAMAJI TOOK THE CHARGE OF PRIME MINISTERSHIP OF RATLAM ON 19TH FEBRUARY 1885.**



**SHRI G DESHMUKH**

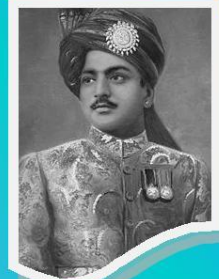
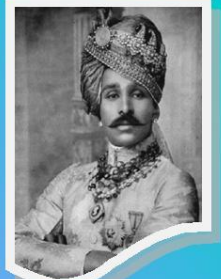
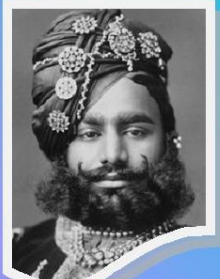
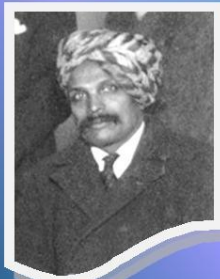




## RANAJIT VILAS PALACE







**1857-1930**

**1860-1893**

**1893-1947**

**1947-1991**

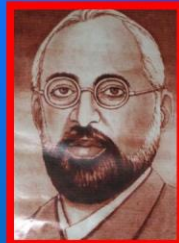




**ARYASAMAJ SCHOOL AND  
CENTRE AT RATLAM**

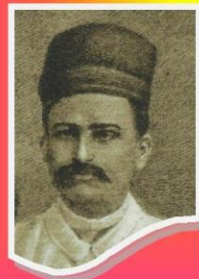


**THIS SCHOOL GATE IS NAMED**





**SHYAMAJI WENT TO BHUJ ON OFFICIAL STATES  
VISIT TO THE DARBAR OF KUTCH AS DIWAN OF  
RATLAM IN MARH 1885. THE PEOPLE OF KUTCH  
AND THE KING WELCOMED AND HONORED HIM ON  
MARCH 1885 AS BEING THE SON OF THEIR SOIL  
WHO HAD BEEN APPOINTED ON THE  
PRESTIGEAM POST OF DIWAN OF RATLAM.**



**SHYAMAJI ALSO VISITED HIS HOME TOWN  
MANDAVI AND THE PEOPLE OF MANDAVI ALSO  
GAVE HIM A BIG RECEPTION AND HONORED HIM .  
HE PROVED THAT A POOR LABOURER'S SON  
COULD BECOME A DIWAN OF THE PRINCELY  
STATE WITH DETERMINATION AND HARD WORK.**



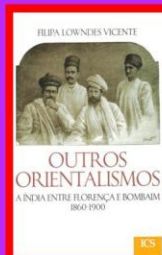


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S RARE PHOTOGRAPH ON THE  
COVER OF PORTUGUESE BOOK. PANDIT  
SHYAMAJI IS FIRST IN BACK ROW FROM LEFT.  
PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE COURTESY OF DR FILIPA LOWNDES VINCENTE**



Dottor Gerson Da Cunha. Pandita Shyamagr. Angelo De-Gubernatis. Pandita Bhagavantala Indra.

IL PROFESSORE ANGELO DE-GUBERNATIS FRA I BRAMINI DI BOMBAY (disegno di C. Cavallotti, da una fotografia ricevuta da Bombay).

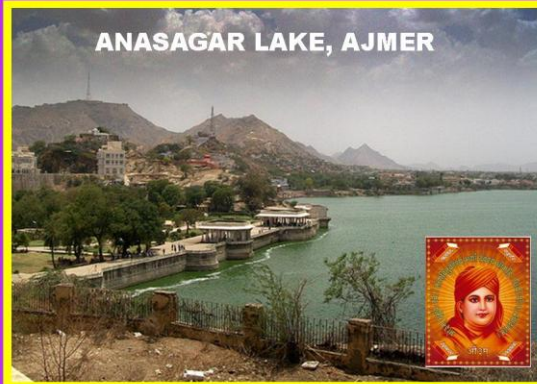


**FRONT ROW : JOSEPH GERSON DA CUNHA  
[ SHYAMAJI'S STUDENT & WELL-WISHER ]  
& A GREAT ITALIAN ORIENTALIST  
ANGELO DE GUBERNATIS  
BACK ROW: PANDIT SHYAMAJI &  
BHAGVANLAL INDRAJI, SANSKRIT  
SCHOLAR & TRANSLATOR OF RICHARD  
BURTON'S FAMOUS KAMASUTRA**

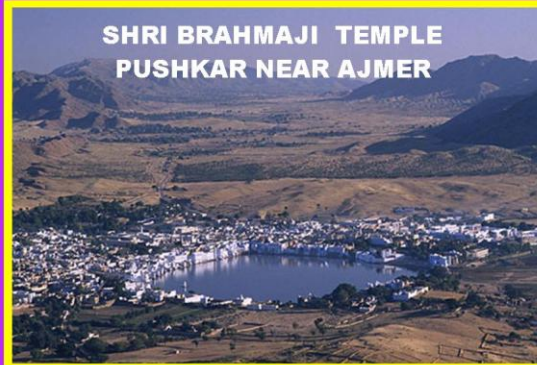


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI LEFT DIWANSHIP OF RATLAM  
DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM IN 1888 AND  
RETURNED TO MUMBAI FOR TREATMENT. AFTER  
FULL RECOVERY, HE DECIDED TO SETTLE IN  
AJMER WHERE HIS SPIRITUAL AND POLITICAL  
GURU BREATHED LAST. HE CAME TO AJMER AT  
THE END OF 1888 AND STARTED PRACTICING LAW  
AND LOOKED FOR OTHER APPORTUNITIES AND  
TO RENDER HIS SERVICE TO ARYA SAMAJ .**

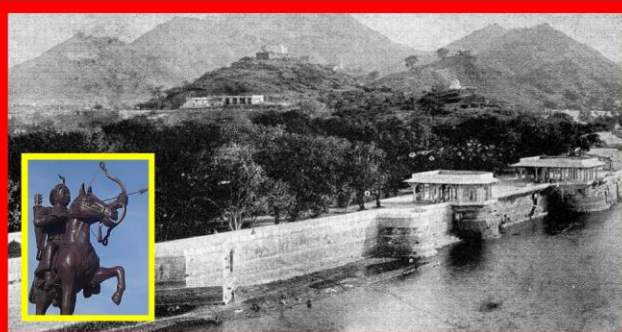
**ANASAGAR LAKE, AJMER**



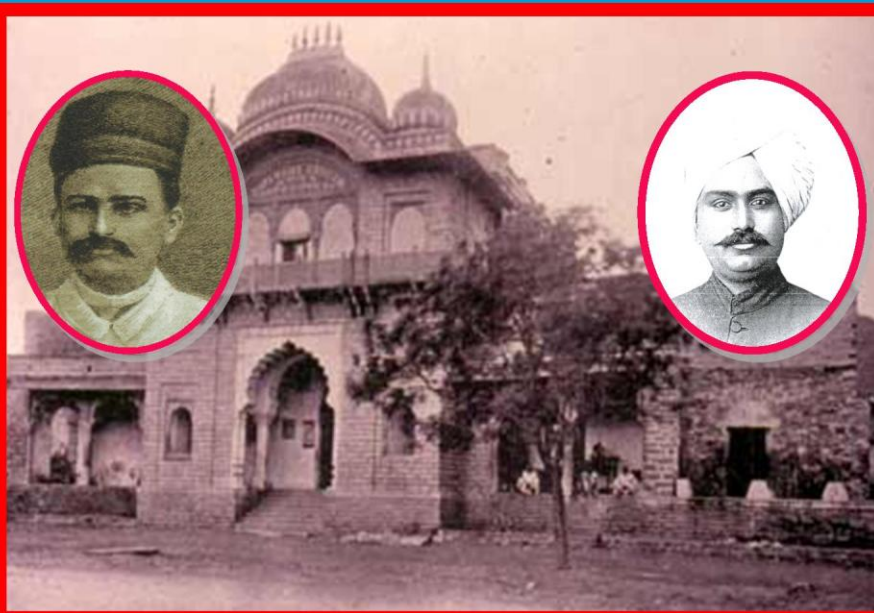
**SHRI BRAHMAJI TEMPLE  
PUSHKAR NEAR AJMER**







**AJMER , THE LAND OF A GREAT KING PRITHVIRAJ CHAUHAN**



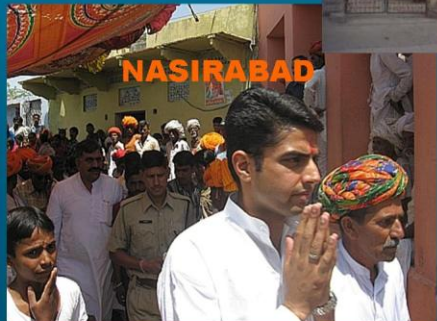
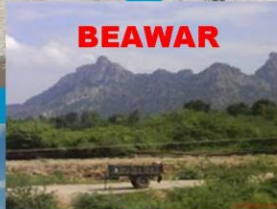
**PANDIT SHYMAJI MET A YOUNG ENERGETIC PRESIDENT  
OF ARYASAMJ ,AJMER. THEY BECAME VERY CLOSE  
FRIEND AND THEIR FRIENDSHIP TURN INTO LIFE LONG  
RELATIONSHIP.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI FORMED ARYAVART COTTON AND RAJASTHAN COTTON COMPANY AND HE ESTABLISHED COTTON GIN PRESS FACTORIES IN COTTON PRODUCING VILLAGES BEAWAR, NASIRABAD AND KEKARI NEAR AJMER. A BALE CARRIER'S SON MADE HIS WAY TO BECOME THE OWNER OF COTTON PRESS FACTORIES.**



**BEAWAR**



**NASIRABAD**





Mangal Studio, Beawar  
www.beawarhistory.com



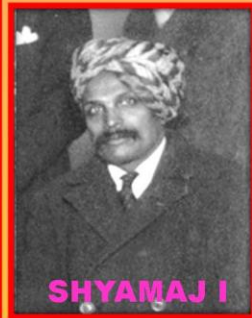
23.09.2010 06:27

राजपूताना कॉटन प्रेस का दाहिनी तरफ का दरवाजा। यहाँ से अब यह प्रेस हटा दिया गया है। अन्दर खाली जमीन पर घास उग आई है।

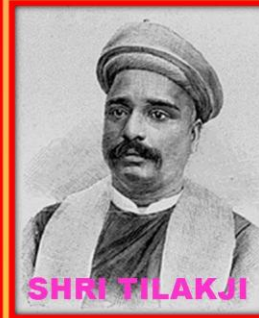
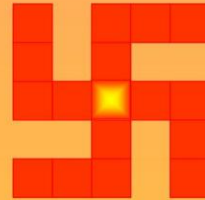
BEAWAR 2010-09-23 06:27

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI FIRST TIME REBELLED  
AGAINST BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN 1890.**

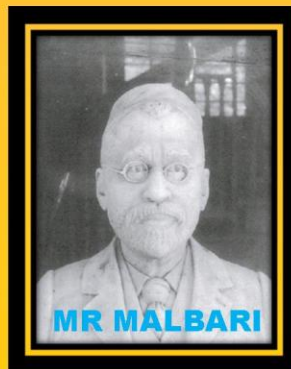
**He strongly opposed Age Concern Bill along with  
Bal Gagangadhar Tilak while other reformers and  
loyalists like Behramji Malbari and Gopal Gokhale  
supported the bill. Shyamaji took leadership in  
Ajmer and organised mass meeting at Shiv Baag  
and addressed the public opposing The Bill.**



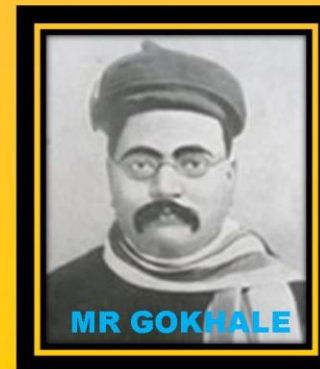
**SHYAMAJI**



**SHRI TILAKJI**



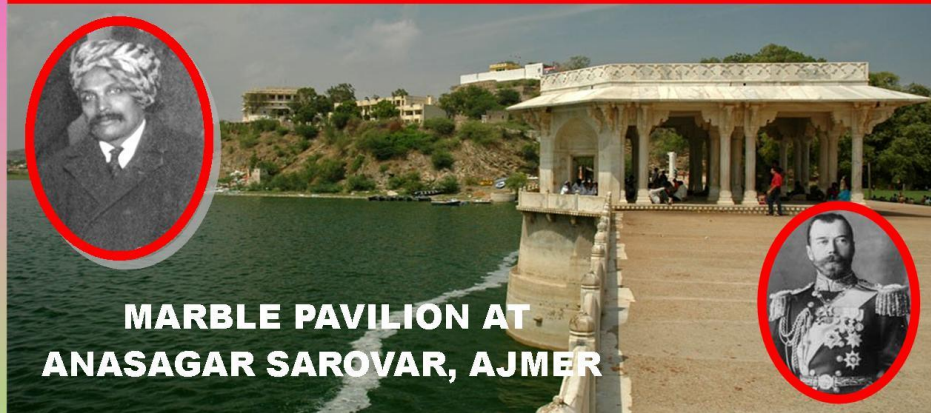
**MR MALBARI**



**MR GOKHALE**



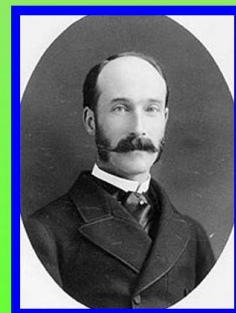
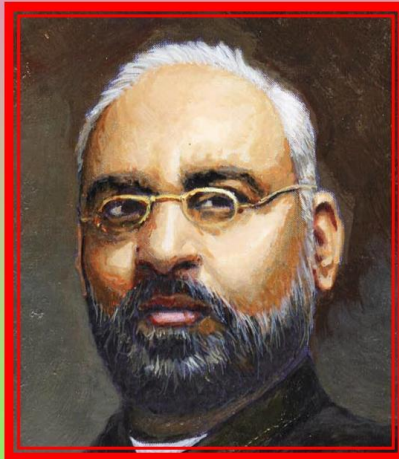
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS PERSONALLY INTRODUCED TO  
TSARVICH NIKOLAS II, THE FUTURE KING OF RUSSIAN  
EMPIRE BY MR WHITE, THE BRITISH  
AMBASSADOR OF ST. PETERSBURG AT THE RECEPTION  
PARTY HELD IN JANUARY 1891 TO WELCOME THE PRINCE  
OF RUSSIA BY INDIAN PRINCES AND BRITISH  
GOVERNMENT ON THE BANK OF ANASAGAR SAROVAR .**



**MARBLE PAVILION AT  
ANASAGAR SAROVAR, AJMER**

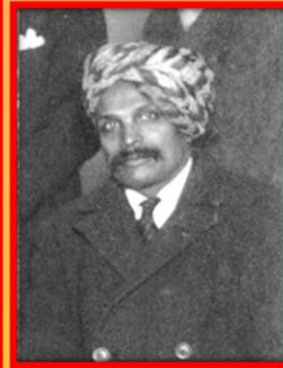


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE A PRIVATE MEETING WITH THE VICEROY OF INDIA ,LORD HENRY CHARLES, 5TH MARQUESS OF LANSDOWNE. IT WAS UNUSUAL THAT SHYAMAJI WAS THE FIRST INDIAN TO DISMISS THE MEETING WITH HIGHIEST OFFICIAL OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT AS THE STRICT CUSTOM BEING THE HIGH RANKING BRITISH OFFICERS ONLY HAD RIGHTS TO DISMISS ANY MEETING.**





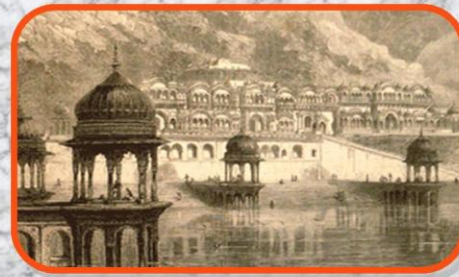
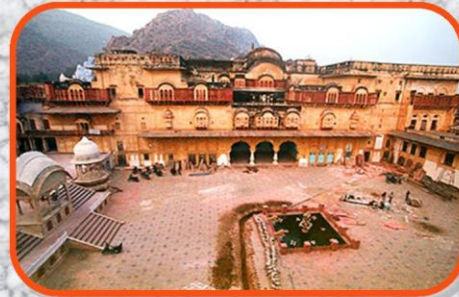
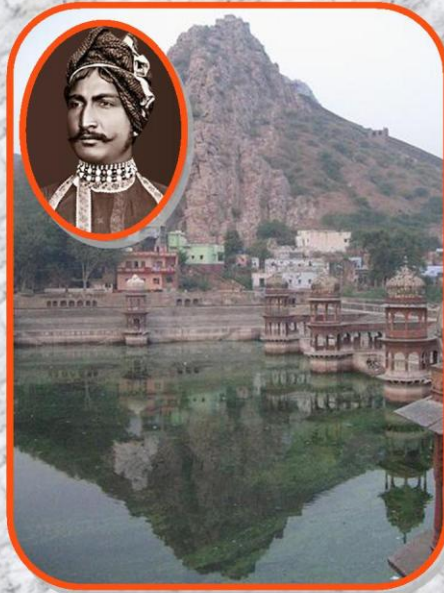
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MET SWAMI VIVEKANAND IN  
BEAWAR ON 28TH NOVEMBER 1891. HE  
BROUGHT HIM BACK TO AJMER AGAIN. SWAMI  
VIEKANAND STAYED WITH SHYAMAJI FOR TWO  
WEEKS AND THEY HAD INTELLECTUAL DISCUS-  
SIONS. SHYAMAJI WAS THE FIRST GUJARATI  
SWAMIJI SAW BEFORE VISITING MUMBAI RAJYA.**



**“ SHYAMAJI WAS BY FAR HIS  
(SWAMI VIVEKANAND) SUPERIOR  
IN LEARNING GENERALLY AS  
WELL AS IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF  
THE HINDU SASTRAS”**

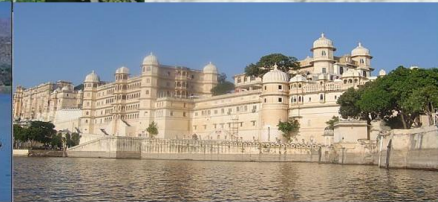
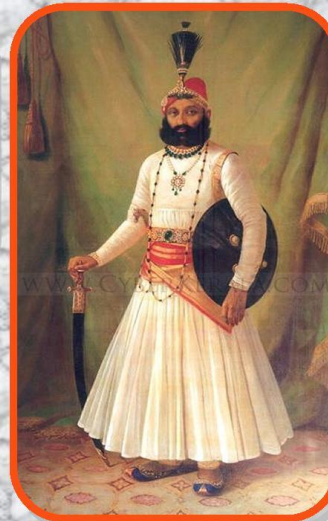
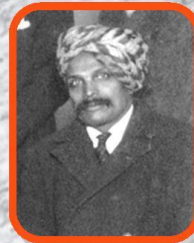
**BY : SHRI HAR BILAS SARDA  
RECOLLECTIONS & REMINISCENCES**

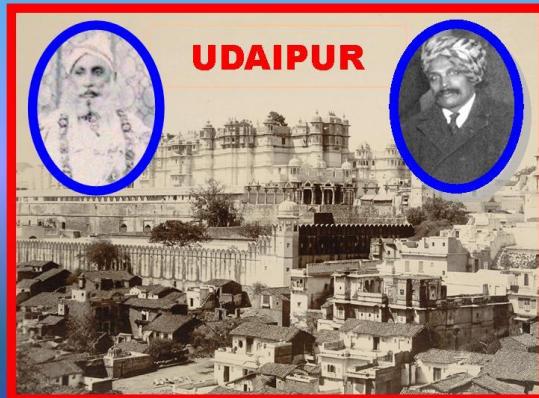
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS OFFERED THE DIWANSHIP BY MAHARAJA OF RICH ALWAR STATE BUT HE REFUSED AS HE WANTED TO LOOK AFTER HIS BUSINESS INTERESTS TOO WITH SUCH POSITION FROM NEARER REGION.**





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI WILLINGLY ACCEPTED  
THE OFFER OF DIWANSHIP OF UDAIPUR  
STATE, THE CAPITAL OF MEWAR KINGDOM  
ON INSISTANCE OF KAVIRAJ SHYAMALDAS,  
THE PERSONAL ENVOY OF MAHARANA  
FATEHSINGH.**







**PANDIT SHYAMAJI COULD NOT RESIST THE LUCRATIVE OFFER MADE BY MANSUKHARAM TRIPATHI THE ADVISOR TO NAWAB OF JUNAGADH TO TAKE UP THE CHARGE OF DIWANSHIP OF JUNAGADH. SHYAMJI AGREED AND BECAME THE DIWAN OF JUNAGADH ON 6TH FEBRUARY 1895. THIS WAS THE MISTAKE OF HIS LIFE AS THE CORRUPT AND JEALOUS DEPUTY DIWAN AND WAZIR HATCHED INTRIGUE AGAINST SHYAMAJI AND MISLEAD THE PUPPET ECCENTRIC NAWAB TO TERMINATE SHYAMAJI'S SERVICE WITHIN EIGHT MONTHS. THIS WAS THE WORST & UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCE IN DIWAN SHYAMAJI'S LIFE. MAHARANA FATEHSINGH HAD GREAT RESPECT FOR SHYAMAJI AND HE WILLINGLY TOOK SHYAMAJI BACK TO HIS SERVICE.**

### **VILLAINS AND ARCH-CONSPIRATORS**



**NAWAB M RASUL KHAN  
VAZIR BAHADDUDIN  
PURSHOTAMRAI NAGAR  
MANSUKHRAM TRIPATHI  
TRIKAMJI NAGAR  
A F MACONOCHE**



# JUNAGADH





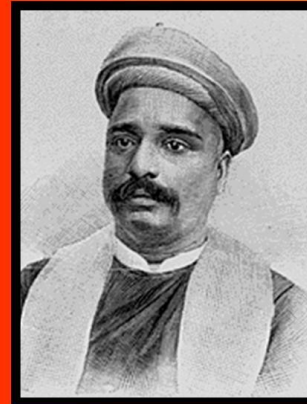
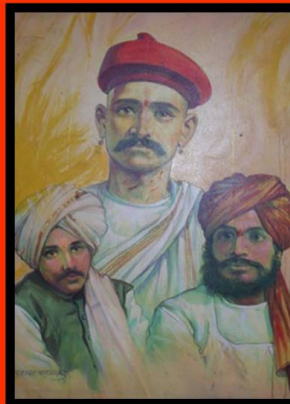
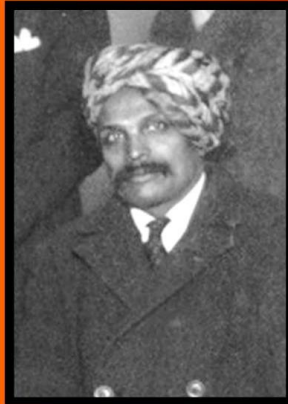


**JUNAGADH CONSPIRACY CASE  
BROUGHT SHYMAJI AND SHRI  
BAL GANGADHAR TILAK CLOSER  
AS TILAK SUPPORTED  
SHYMAJI AND PUBLISHED  
ARTICLES AGAINST JUNAGADH  
STATE IN HIS NEWSPAPERS  
MARATHA AND KESHARI AND  
EXPPOSED THE COSPIRATORS.  
TILAK ALSO ADVISED SHYMAJI  
ON HIS FIGHT AGAINST  
JUNAGHAD CONSPIRACY.**



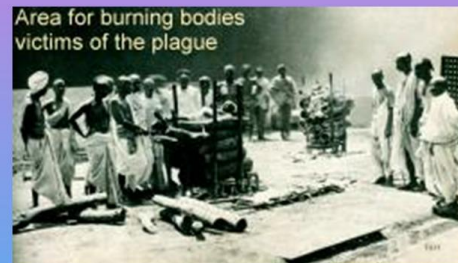
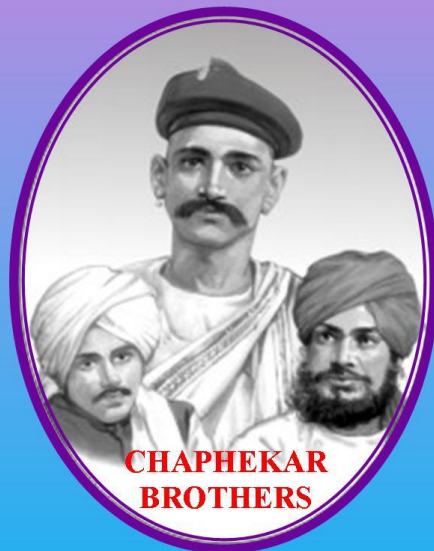
**SHYMAJI FOUGHT HIS BATLE BOLDLY WITH MORAL  
SUPPORT FROM MAHARANA FATEH SINGH  
AND SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK AND  
REFERRED HIS CASE TO THE SECRETARY OF  
STATE OF INDIA, WHITEHALL, LORD GEORGE  
FRANCIS HAMILTON AND CLEARED HIS NAME  
AND BROUGHT THE CONSPIRATORS TO  
JUSTICE. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SACKED  
MACONOCHE FROM HIS POST AT JUNAGADH  
AND ORDERED HIM TO LEAVE JUNAGADH  
STATE IMMEDIATELY. SHYMAJI COULD NOW  
CARRY OUT HIS DUTY AS DIWAN OF MEWAR  
WITH PRIDE AND DIGNITY & WITHOUT ANY  
HINDRANCE FROM BRITISH AGENTS.**

**TILAK'S FRIENDSHIP, A PROUD HINDU AND SELFRESPECTED MAHARANA FATEH SINGH'S COMPANY AND HIS OWN EXPERIENCE WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS AROUSED MORE PATRIOTISM AND NATIONALISM IN PANDIT SHYMAJI. SHYMAJI EMPLOYED SHRI DAMODAR HARI CHAPHEKAR IN UDAIPUR PRINCELY STATE AND SECRETLY PROVIDED HIM WITH MILITARY AND ARMAMENT TRAINING IN HIS JURIDICTION AS DESIRED AND REQUESTED BY SHRI BAL GANGADHAR TILAK .**





**In 1896, The PLAGUE APEDEMIC struck Poona and the British soldiers carried out Plague Commissioner Walter Charles Rand's orders with a toughness that, on many occasion, became horror and brutality. Complaints were poured in about women being raped and money stolen by the troops. All sections of the Indian community were horrified and outraged. The hardliner Bal Gaadhar Tilak, who himself had asked the British for strong measures, headed a deputation to the Governor with suggestions about how the searches could be conducted more humanely. He was politely shown the door. As a direct result of British atrocity, barbaric inhumane treatment and insults to the public and women as well as insensitivity, in 1897, Rand and his deputy Charles Egerton Ayerst were murdered on 22nd June 1897 by Hindu Patriots Chaphekar Brothers to take the revenge. Assassination had for the first time become a political weapon to be used against the British Raj. Later on 7th July 1897 Lokmanya Tilak was arrested and Pandit Shyamaji immediately, hurriedly and secretly left India with his wife Bhanumati .**



**Pandit shyamaji and Bhanumati lived here at  
13 Kings Bench Walk, Temple Inn, London from  
1897 to 1900 .**

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAS HOUSE



13, KINGS BENCH WALK, TEMPLE INN, LONDON

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAS HOUSE



AT 13, KINGS BENCH WALK, TEMPLE INN, LONDON





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S WILL DATED  
15TH FEBRUARY 1898  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI RETURNED TO INDIA SECRETLY IN  
1898 AND MADE A WILL WHERE HE MADE AN ARRANGE-  
MENTS FOR REGULAR FINANCIAL HELP TO HIS FATHER  
AND PATERNAL AS WELL AS MATERNAL UNCLES AND  
AUNTS FROM THE INCOME OF HIS COTTON PRESS  
COMPANIES IN RAJPUTANA.**

Certified copy

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMAN, M.A. of Balliol College Oxford and Barrister at Law of the Inner Temple, London E.C.4, now residing in the District of Ajmere-Rajwara, Rajputana.

I DIRECT that all my just debts and funeral and Testamentary expenses be paid and satisfied by my executrix hereinafter named as soon as conveniently may be after my decease. I give devise and bequeath all my income from and interest in the Rajputana and Arya Cotton Press Companies Limited, calculated to amount approximately to Rupees 12000 (twelve thousand) per annum for founding in India a professorship of Political Economy and Social Science as expounded by Malthus and John Stewart Mill and for disseminating the truth of the views of Mr. Herbert Spencer as explained in his works on Ethics and Sociology. For the purposes aforesaid I have prepared a scheme which accompanies this will and I direct my wife to have it carried out after my death as early as possible in consultation with my friend Mr. Harbilas Sarda, (Guardian to H.H. the Maharawal of Jaisalmer, Mayo College, Ajmere, to whom I leave hereby a legacy of Rupees 5000 (five thousand) as a token of my regard for him. Out of my assets which are all my self acquired property and a list of which will be found with this will I bequeath the following annuities for life to the persons mentioned below, viz, to my father who is now at Mandvi in Cutch and who is known there as Bhula Hansraj Rupees 1200 (twelve thousand) per annum; to my paternal uncle Doss Hansraj Rupees 300 (three hundred); to my maternal uncle Marjan Hari Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) and to my two maternal aunts Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) each, their names being Premabai and Paribai; and also Rupees 125 (one hundred twenty five) to the widow of my uncle Shivji Hari. Subject to the above disposal, I leave all and every my household furniture linen and wearing apparel books plate fixtures china horses carts and carriages and also all and every gun and case of money which may be found in my house or be about my person or due to me at the time of my decease and also all my stock funds and securities for money book debts money on bonds bills notes or other securities and all and every other my estate and effects whatsoever and wheresoever both real and personal whether in possession reversion remainder or expectancy unto my wife Bhanumati, (who is now in England and whose present address is c/o S.F. Monier Williams Esq., The Cottage, Hershams, Walton on Thames), after adequately endowing the Professorship as mentioned in the scheme annexed hereto, to and for her own use and benefit absolutely and I nominate constitute and appoint my wife Bhanumati who is now in England and whose present address is c/o S.F. Monier Williams Esq., The Cottage, Hershams, Walton on Thames, England, her address in India being c/o Chabildas Lallovay Esq. (her father), 76 Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay,

to be Executrix of this my will And hereby revoking all former or other wills and testaments by me at any time heretofore made I declare this to be my last Will and Testament IN WITNESS whereof I the said SHYAMJI KRISHNAVARMAN have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand the fifteenth day of February in the year of One thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Shyamji Krishnavarma.-

SIGNED AND DECLARED by the said Shyamji Krishnavarma, Esq., the Testator, as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other (all being present at the same time) have herewith subscribed our names as witnesses.

Dni Dayal, Secretary to the Rajputana and Arya Cotton Press Companies Limited, Basmor, Rajputana.  
Wehi Dayal, Home Magistrate Ajmere  
15/2/98 Rajputana.

I, JEAN GEORGES BERAUD, Official translator of the Republic and Canton of Geneva (Switzerland), do hereby certify the above to be a true and correct copy of the original shown to me of the last Will and testament of Shyamji Krishnavarma.

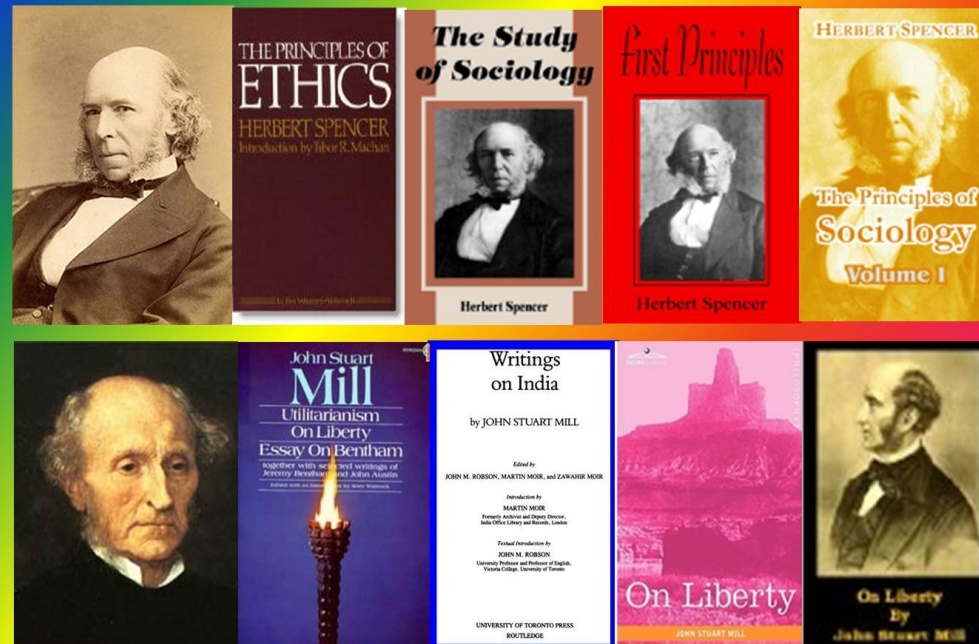
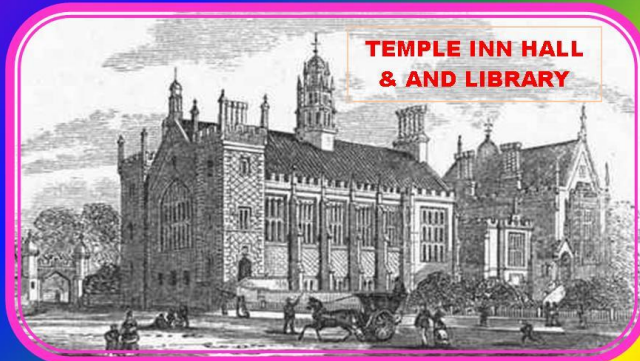
Owing to the difficulty of reading the handwriting there may be errors in the spelling of the names in the above copy.

Geneva (Switzerland), October 25th. 1930.

J.S. (signs) J. Beraud, Official translator.-

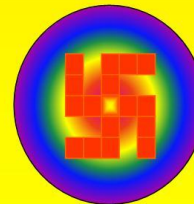
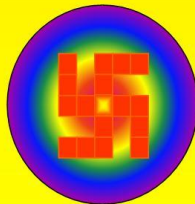
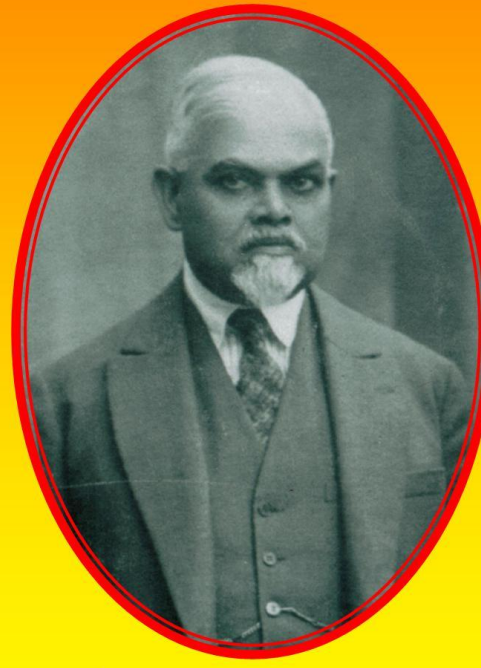
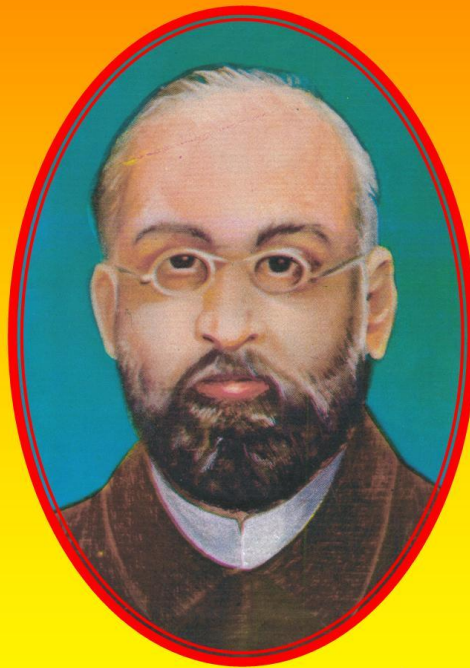


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI GOT INVOLVED IN DEEP AND SERIOUS STUDY OF SOCIOLOGY AND FREEDOM BY HERBERT SPENCER, JOHN STEWART MILL AND OTHERS. HE UTILISED TEMPLE INN AND OTHER LIBRARIES IN LONDON.**





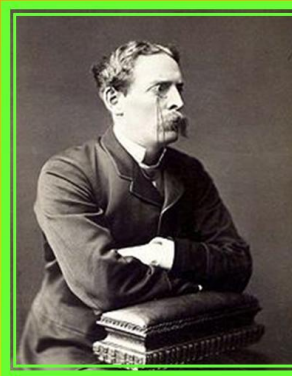
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI MADE EFFORTS TO CONTACT INDIAN STUDENTS LIVING IN LONDON TO FORM AN INTELLECTUAL DISCUSSION GROUP. SARDAR SINH RANA WAS THE FIRST STUDENT CAME IN CONTACT WITH SHYAMAJI AND BECAME HIS LIFELONG FOLLOWER AND DESCIPLE. SHYAMAJI INVITED INDIAN STUDENT TO HIS HOME FOR THE DISCUSSION ON VARIETY OF SUBJECTS INCLUDING SITUATION IN INDIA.**



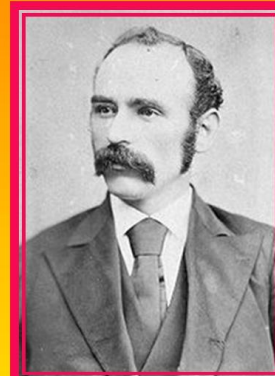
**PANDIT SHYMAJI DEVELOPED CLOSE AND CORDIAL  
RELATION WITH THE BRITISH POLITICIANS AND THINKERS  
WHO WERE SYMPATHETIC TO THE CAUSE OF INDIA AS WELL  
AS IRISH FREEDOM FIGHTERS. HE KEPT CLOSE WATCH AT  
INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS ACTIVITIES AND ATTENDED  
ALL OF THEIR MEETINGS BUT HE NEVER SUBSCRIBED TO  
ITS MEMBERSHIP EVENTHOUGH HE HAD VERY CORDIAL  
RELATION WITH CONGRESS LEADER DADABHAI NAOROJAJI.**



**HENRY M HYNDMAN**



**FRANK H O'DONNELL**



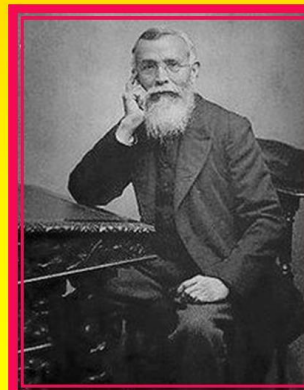
**MICHAL DEVITT**



**MAUD GONNE**



**CHARLOTTE DESPSRD**



**DADABHAI NAOROJAJI**



**VIRCHAND GANDHI, A REPRESENTATIVE OF JAINISM TO THE PARLIAMENT OF WORLD RELIGION , VISITED PANDIT SHYAMAJI AT HIS HOUSE IN LONDON ON HIS WAY BACK TO INDIA. VIRCHAND GANDHI WAS THE FIRST GANDHI SHYAMAJI DID NOT AGREE WITH ON THE MISUNDERSTOOD EXTREME PRINCIPLE OF AHIMSA AND HE ARGUED HIS CLAIM BASED ON PRINCIPLES OF SHRIMAD BHAGAVAD GITA AGAINST THE BELIEF OF AHIMSA IN JAINISM.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI FINANCIALLY SUPPORTED THE “PRESS OF DEFENCE COMMITTEE” SET UP BY GEORGE BERNARD SHAW AND H M HYNDMAN IN 1898.**

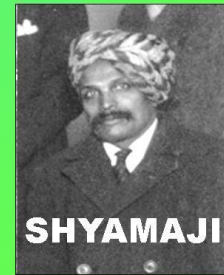
**IN 1899, PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS HIGHLY CRITICAL OF MOHANDAS KARCHAND GANDHI, A MAN OF NONVIOLENCE SUPPOTING THE VIOLENCE OF THE BLOODIEST BOER WAR WAGED BY BRITISH ON PEACEFUL AND INDEPEND-ENT TRANSVAL STATE. SHYAMAJI DENOUNCED GANDHI.**



**BRITISH BRUTALITY**



**GANDHI**



**SHYAMAJI**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI BOUGHT A LUXURIOUS HOUSE SURROUNDED BY BEAUTIFUL WOODLANDS AT 9, QUEENSWOOD AVENUE NOW KNOWN AS 60 MUSWELL HILL ROAD , HIGHGATE ON 18TH JUNE 1900 AT THE COST OF £880. HE LIVED WITH HIS WIFE HERE FROM 1900 TO 1907**

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON

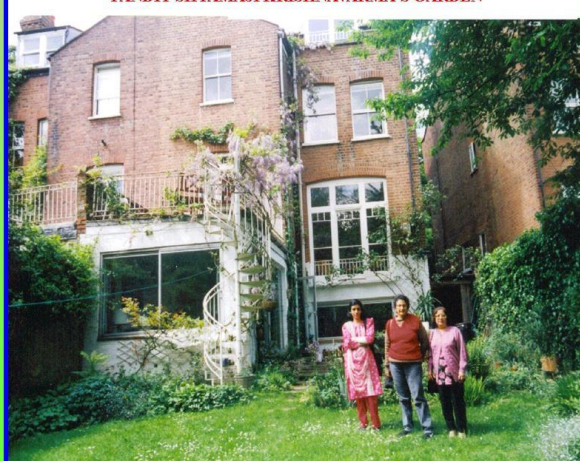


PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON

PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN



AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S HOUSE**



**AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON**





**PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S GARDEN**



**AT 60, MUSWELL HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, LONDON**



**MANGAL BHANUSHALI  
& HEMANT PADHYA**



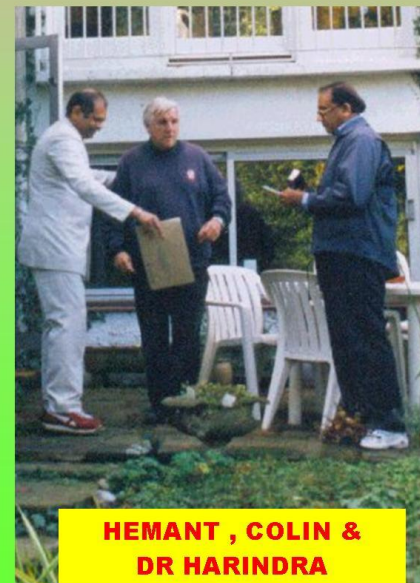
**MR VARMA , BJP MP,  
& MR & MRS MCINTYRE**



**PRESENT OWNER  
MR & MRS MCINTYRE**



**HEMANT , COLIN &  
DR HARINDRA**





**MR VARMA, THEN BJP MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT,  
WITH MR & MRS PADHYA AT SHYMAJI'S HOUSE**





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION IN MEMORY OF HIS POLITICAL GURU HERBERT SPENCER AT HIS FUNERAL SERVICE IN DECEMBER 1903 . HE INDEPENDENTLY FOUNDED THE “HERBERT SPENCER FOUNDATION” TO CONDUCT HERBERT SPENCER LECTURES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD ON 15TH MARCH 1904 AND PAID £1000 TO THE UNIVERSITY .**

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

**Decree on Herbert Spencer Lectureship.**

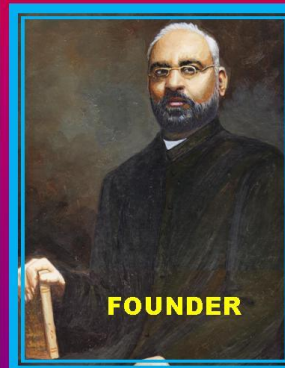
APPROVED BY CONVOCATION ON MARCH 15, 1904.

WHEREAS Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, M.A., of Balliol College, Barrister-at-law, has offered to transfer to the University the sum of £1,000 Victoria Government 3½ per cent. Stock for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in the University an endowment in memory of the late Mr. Herbert Spencer, THE UNIVERSITY DECREES AS FOLLOWS.

1. That the University accepts the offer of Mr. KRISHNAVARMÁ, and hereby records its gratitude for his munificence.
2. That the endowment be subject to the following Regulations, to which Mr. Krishnavarmá has given his assent:—
  1. A Lectureship shall henceforth be established and maintained in the University of Oxford to be called the Herbert Spencer Lectureship, and the Lecturer to be appointed shall be called the Herbert Spencer Lecturer.
  2. The said sum of £1,000 Victoria Government Stock, and the stocks, funds and securities for the time being representing the same, and any additions made thereto by accumulation or otherwise, shall form a fund, to be called the Herbert Spencer Lectureship Fund.
  3. The Capital of the Fund shall be invested in the name of the Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford, hereinafter referred to as “The University,” in Government Securities or in other Securities in which Trustees are by Law allowed to invest Trust Money, with power for the University from time to time to vary such securities for others of a like nature.
  4. A Board of Management shall be constituted who shall appoint a Lecturer in every year; fix his stipend, which shall not be less than £20, and make such minor regulations as are not herein otherwise provided for. Three shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall consist of five persons, one of whom shall be the Vice-Chancellor for the time being. The other

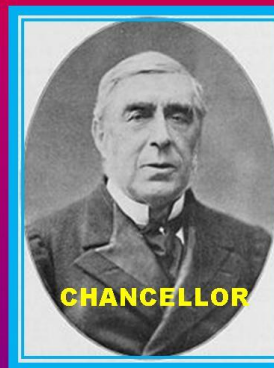
[E.T.O.]

**BOARD OF MMANAGEMENT**



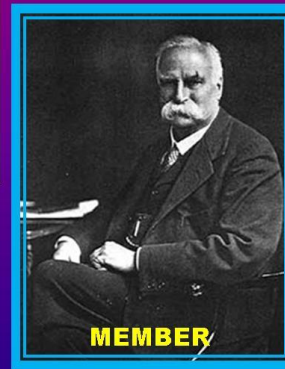
**FOUNDER**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI**



**CHANCELLOR**

**GEORGE GOSCHEN**



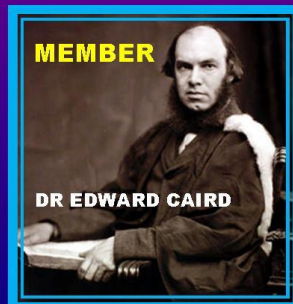
**MEMBER**

**SIR EDWARD POULTON**



**MEMBER**

**AUBERON HERBERT**



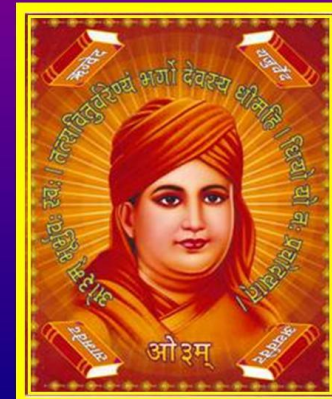
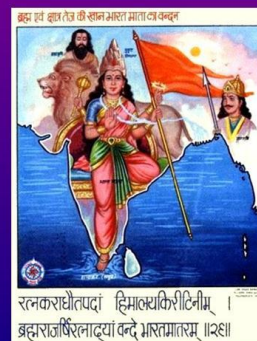
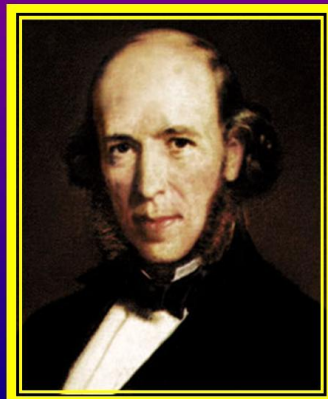
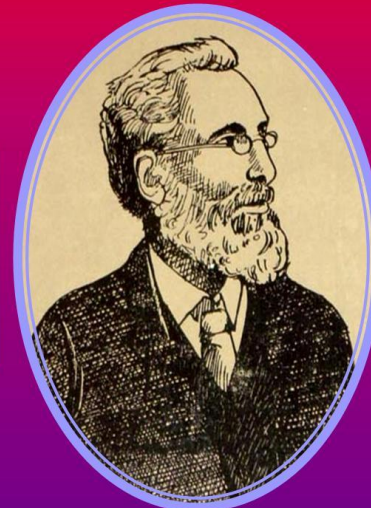
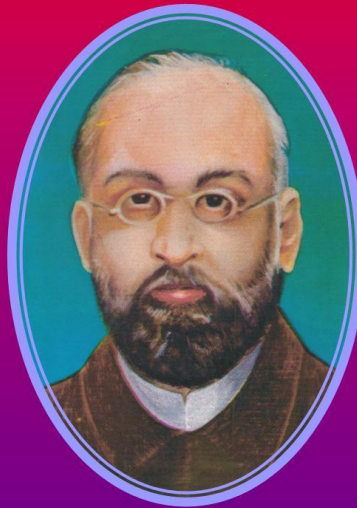
**MEMBER**

**DR EDWARD CAIRD**





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI ASKED WILLIAM WEDDERBURN IN HIS LETTER DATED 8TH DECEMBER 1904 TO ANNOUNCE FIVE HERBERT SPENCER INDIAN FELLOWSHIPS OF 2000 RUPEES EACH AND A SPECIAL “THE DAYANAND SARASWATI FELLOWSHIP” AT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS CONFERENCE BUT HE DIPLOMATICALLY REFUSED AS THE TERMS WERE ANTI BRITISH.**

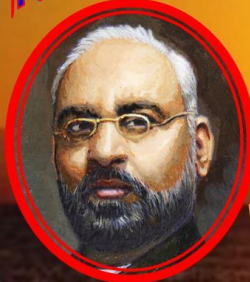


**MADAME BHIKHAIJI RUSTAMJI CAMA, NEE PATEL, CAME IN CONTACT WITH PANDIT SHYAMAJI THROUGH . SHE WAS SO IMPRESSED WITH SHYAMAJI'S IDEOLOGY THAT SHE BECAME HIS ARDENT ADMIRER, SUPPORTER AND DESCIPLE.**





# A GOLDEN SUNRISE OF POLITICAL CAREER IN PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S LIFE



VIKRAM SAMVAT 2001 [1905 AD]

## THE INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST

AN ORGAN OF FREEDOM, AND OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND RELIGIOUS REFORM.

"EVERY MAN IS FREE TO DO THAT WHICH HE WILLS, PROVIDED HE INFRINGES NOT THE EQUAL FREEDOM OF ANY OTHER MAN." *—Johann Locke, Principia Ethica, Book II.*  
"RESISTANCE TO OPPRESSION IS NOT SIMPLY JUSTIFIABLE BUT IMPERATIVE NON-RESISTANCE HURTS BOTH ALTRUISM AND EQUITY." *—The State of Society, Chap. I.*

Edited by SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon.)

VOL. I.—No. I.] LONDON, JANUARY, 1905. ONE PENNY, MONTHLY.

Subscription: 12 Copies 12s. 6d. Per Annum in Advance.

All Literary Communications, Orders for the *Indian Sociologist* (sent from the Trade), and Money, Postal Orders, or Cheques may be sent to Sarwanar Karmacharya, 9 Queen's Wood Avenue, Hildesheim, London, N.

A Specimen copy of the *Indian Sociologist* will be sent gratis to all who apply to Sarwanar Karmacharya.

Orders from the Trade may be sent to Mr. A. BONNER, 1 & 2 Tuck's Court, Chancery Lane, London, E.C.

### TO OURSELVES.

The appearance of a journal conducted by an Indian Sociologist in England is an event likely to cause surprise in some quarters; but there are many weighty grounds to justify such a publication. The political relations between England and India urgently require a genuine Indian interpreter in the United Kingdom to show, on behalf of India, how Indians really fare and feel under British rule.

No systematic attempt has, so far at our knowledge gone, ever been made in this country by Indians themselves to enlighten the British public with regard to the grievances, demands, and aspirations of the people of India. It will be our duty and privilege to plead the cause of India and its unrepresented millions before the bar of Public Opinion in Great Britain and Ireland.

This journal will endeavour to inculcate the great sociological truth that "it is impossible to join injustice and brutality abroad with justice and humanity at home." It will from time to time remind the British people that they can never succeed in being a nation of freedom and lovers of freedom so long as they continue to send out members of the dominating classes to exercise despotisms in Britain's name upon the various conquered races that constitute Britain's military Empire.

The *Indian Sociologist* will not be identified with any political party. It will be guided in its policy by the fundamental truths of Social Science, the first principle of which is that "every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

In discussing political, social, and religious questions, we shall frequently appeal to Sociology, which, as expounded by the founder of that new and profound science, proves conclusively that "all despotisms, whether political or religious, whether of sex, of caste, or of custom, may be generalized as limitations to individuality, which is the nature of civilisation to remove."

We are aware of the numerous difficulties in the way of bringing our project to a satisfactory issue; but, with the sympathy and co-operation of many disinterested friends of India in this country, we have every hope that the performance of our self-imposed task will be ultimately attended with success.

### NOTES

Just as we are going to press, the fall of Port Arthur is officially announced. The news of the victory will be assuredly received with great satisfaction throughout Asia. Every educated Asiatic will take heart and be encouraged with what the Japanese have accomplished. Their pluck and success will breathe new life and hope into all those who have lost political freedom, and who are oppressed by foreign domination. It is devoutly to be wished that this reverse to Russia will put an end, in future, to all usurpations and aggressions on that vast continent.

We rejoice to note that Mr. B. G. Tilak, Editor of the *Mahratta*, and of the *Kesari*, Poona, in his speech at the meeting of the Indian National Congress, held in Bombay on the 28th of December last, strongly advocated the establishment of a permanent political mission in England, and that his remarks were enthusiastically received. Mr. Tilak is well known in India for his accurate learning and liberal sentiments; and it is highly desirable that he should be persuaded to head the proposed mission to this country.

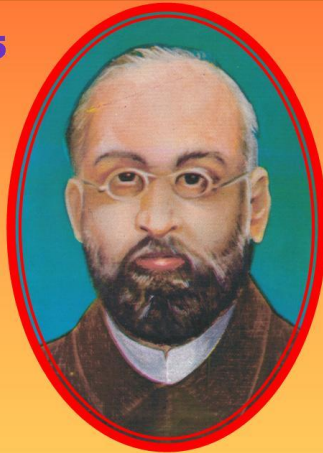
The attention of Indian gentlemen now residing in the United Kingdom is particularly invited to the scheme appearing on another page, for the encouragement of higher education and of independent pro-



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LAUNCHED HIS NATIONALIST NEWSPAPER ON 1ST JANUARY 1905.**

**IN THE FIRST ISSUE OF HIS "INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST" ,  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI EXPOSED AND OPPOSED THE CUNNING  
SALT TREATY FORCED UPON MINOR KING MAHARANA  
SAJJAN SINGH OF UDAIPUR IN 1879 AND CALLED THE  
BRITISH POLICY AND THEIR BRITISH SALT ACT OF 1882 "A  
GRIEVOUS SALT MONOPOLY ". SHYAMAJAJI RAISED THE  
ALARM ON SALT ISSUE NEARLY 25 YEARS BEFORE  
GANDHIJI LAUNCHED " SALT SATYAGRAH" IN MARCH 1930  
AT DANDI IN MUMBAI PROVINCE NOW IN GUJARAT STATE.**

**1905**



**1930**





**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA LAUCHED HIS NEW NATIONALIST ORGANISATION "THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY" ON 15TH FEBRUARY 1905 TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF HIS MOTHERLAND , BHARAT AND AGAINST THE INJUSTICE AND ATROCITIES OF DESPOTIC BRITISH RULE IN INDIA. SHYAMAJI DEMANDED "SAMPURNA SWARAJYA" 24 YEARS BEFORE GANDHIJI DEMANDED IT AGAIN IN 1929.**

### THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY

The Constitution and the Rules of "The Indian Home Rule Society," to which a reference is made in our leading article, are detailed below :-

#### THE INDIAN HOME RULE SOCIETY

(Founded in February, 1905)

President

SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, Esq., M.A. (Oxon),  
Barrister-at-Law.

#### *Vice-Presidents.*

C. MUTHU, Esq., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

J. M. PARIKH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Dr. D. E. PEREIRA, L.R.C.P.&S.

E. DELGADO, Esq., M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-Law.

PARMESHVAR LALL, Esq., M.A.

Dr. U.K. DUTT, B.Sc. (Lond.) D.P.H. (Cantab),  
M.R.C.S. (Eng.)

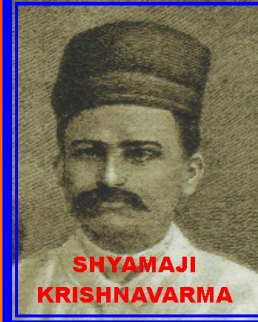
SARDARSINGHI R. RANA, Esq., B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

MANCHERSHAH BARJORJI GODREJ Esq. B.A.

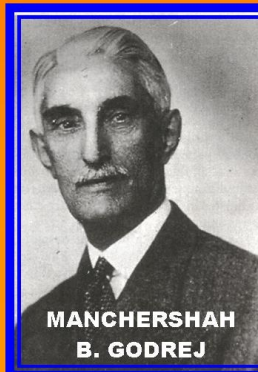
ABDULLAH AL-MAMON SUHRAWARDY, Esq. M.A.  
(Lond.)

Hon Secretary

J. C. MUKERJI, Esq.



**PRESIDENT**



**VICE PRESIDENT**



# INDIA HOUSE



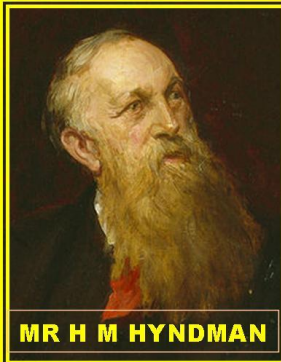
भारत भवन

1ST JULY 1905

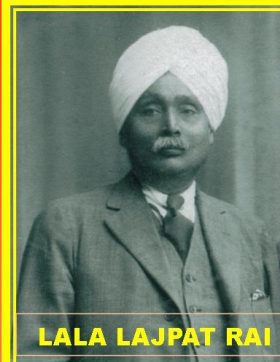




**ON 1ST JULY 1905, MR HENRY MYER HYNDMAN , A POLITICIAN AND A REAL FRIEND OF INDIA, INAUGURATED SHYMAJI'S "INDIA HOUSE", A HOSTEL FOR INDIAN STUDENTS AT 65 CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON. MANY INDIAN AND BRITISH DIGNITARIES ATTENDED THE OPENING OF INDIA HOUSE AND CONGRATULATED SHYMAJI FOR HIS NOBLE AND PATRIOTIC WORK .**



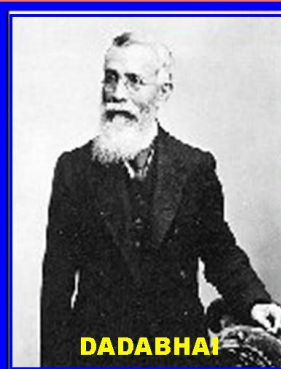
**MR H M HYNDMAN**



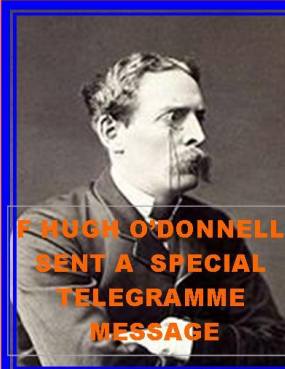
**LALA LAJPAT RAI**



**MADAME DESPARD**



**DADABHAI**



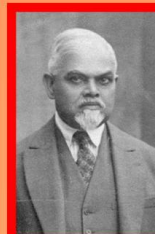
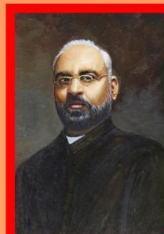
**HUGH O'DONNELL  
SENT A SPECIAL  
TELEGRAMME  
MESSAGE**

AUGUST, 1905.]

THE INDIA

### **OPENING OF "INDIA HOUSE"**

There was a large and interesting gathering of both English and Indian ladies and gentlemen at the formal opening of "India House" on Saturday, the 1st of July, 1905. Among the guests present were Mr. H. M. Hyndman (Parliamentary candidate for Burnley), Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji (Parliamentary candidate for North Lambeth), Mr. S. H. Swinny (President of the Positivist Society), Mr. H. Quelch (Editor of *Justice*), Mrs. Despard, Mr. Lajpat Rai (Indian delegate from the Punjab), Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mukerji, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bhisey, Mr. and Mrs. Gaurishankar, Mr. Hans Raj, Barrister-at-Law, Mr. Dost Mohammad, Barrister-at-law, Dr. Beramjee Darabseth, Mrs. D. P. Cama, the Rev. Dr. S. D. Bhabha, and many others, including holders of the Indian Travelling Fellowships.





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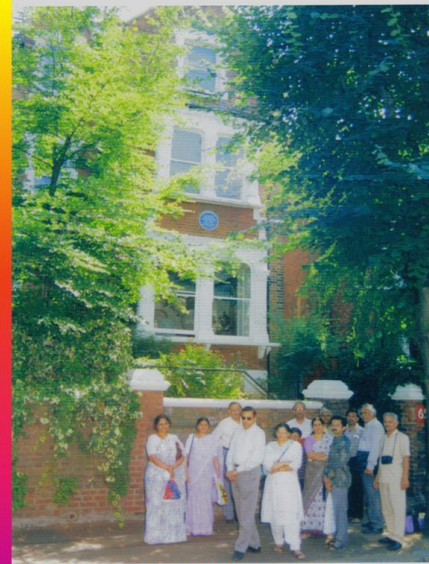
PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S INDIA HOUSE



AT 65, CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON

INDIA HOUSE

PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNAVARMA'S INDIA HOUSE



AT 65, CROMWELL AVENUE, HIGHGATE, LONDON





## PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S TREMENDOUS EFFORTS CONVINCED THE MEMBERS OF BRITISH ORGANISATIONS, THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE AND THE



**METROPOLITAN RADICAL FEDERATION AND THEY PASSED  
HISTORICAL RESOLUTION IN FAVOUR OF HOME RULE FOR  
INDIA ON 29TH JULY 1905 IN THE GREAT ELECTORAL CON-  
GRESS HELD AT HOLBORN TOWN HALL, HOLBORN, LONDON.**

*Reynolds's Newspaper* of July 30th, on the same subject, says :-

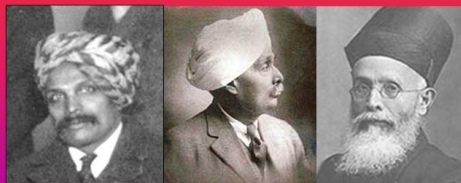
"A stirring scene was witnessed when Mr. Krishnavarma (President of the Indian Home Rule Society) rose to move 'that Home Rule all round-Ireland first, and India included-is urgently required by all true Democrats.' All the delegates rose, and enthusiastically cheered the Indian representative. The latter said that Anglo-Indians in India seemed to think that Indians were made for their benefit. English people read with a flow of admiration of the uprising of any people against their governors, unless that people was one subject to British rule-then they called them murderers. It was the bias of patriotism which prevented most Englishmen from recognising the justice of the claim of India to Home Rule.

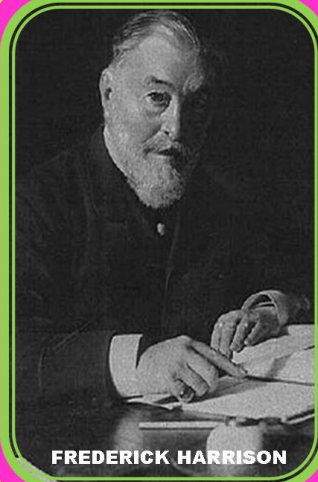
Mr. Lajpat Rai and Mr. Parikh supported the resolution, the former declaring that the man of any country who pretended that foreign domination was for its good, was either a knave or a fool. If India was united to England on equal terms, like any other part of the Empire, he could be as loyal as anybody, otherwise he did not mind being called disloyal. If England did not give Home Rule to India pleasantly it might have to give it unpleasantly. The motion was agreed to enthusiastically."



Mr. Krishnavarma made an eloquent appeal for the granting of Home Rule to India, declaring that by such a concession Great Britain would earn the eternal gratitude of the people. He told an interesting story of Mr. Gladstone. 'Some years ago,' he said, 'when I was at Oxford, your great Prime Minister (here he was interrupted by enthusiastic cheering) asked me if the people of India enjoyed British rule. I replied that, as compared with Mohammedan rule, we enjoyed some privileges, for, if the Mohammedans kicked us in the back, the English kicked us in the stomach-alluding to the millions of money taken out of our country by way of Home Charges, and never returned. Mr. Gladstone said that a large British army had to be kept up in India, but he added that that, perhaps, was the fault of England; and you can imagine with what pleasure a native of India heard that remark from the great Liberal statesman.'

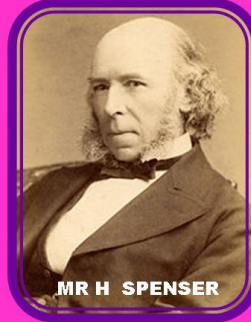
The resolution was supported by two other Native speakers, Mr. Lajpat Rai and Mr. Parikh, and unanimously adopted." **THE DAILY CHRONICLE**



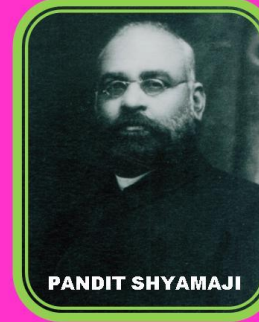


FREDERICK HARRISON

**MR FREDERIC HARRISON DELIVERED  
THE FIRST HERBERT SPENCER  
LECTURE ON 9TH MARCH 1905  
FOUNDED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI**



MR H SPENCER



PANDIT SHYAMAJI

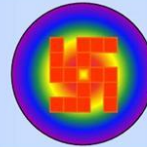
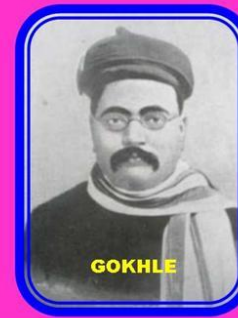
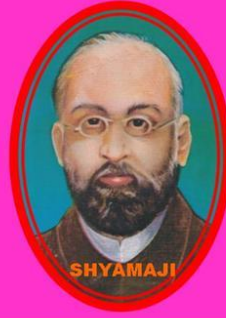
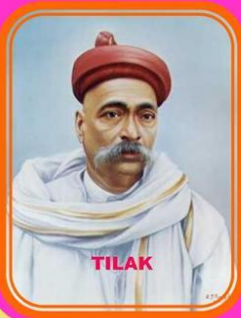


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI PROFESSED PEACEFUL  
AND NON-VIOLENT SETTLEMENT OF THE  
FREEDOM OF INDIA 15 YEARS BEFORE  
MAHATMA GANDHI IN HIS INDIAN SOCIOLO-  
GIST OF OCTOBER 1905. HE DELARED " IT  
IS TO BE THE BEST INTEREST OF ENGLAND AND INDIA  
THAT THEY SHOULD SEVER THEIR CONNECTIONS WITH  
EACH OTHER PEACEFULLY AND PART AS FRIENDS"  
QUOTING SOCRATES' ADVICE. " *If you wish to gain an ob-  
ject , gain it by persuasion and not by force, for by persua-  
tion you make a friend, but by force you make an enemy ,  
although you gain the Object in either case*".**

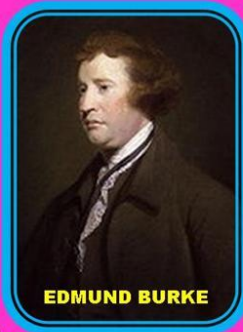




**PANDIT SHYMAJI WHOLE HEARTEDLY SUPPORTED  
HARDLINER NATIONALIST LEADER SHRI BAL GANGADHAR  
TILAK AND STRONGLY CRITICISED AND OPPOSED BRITISH  
LOYALIST GOPAL KRISHNA GOKHLE.**



**PANDIT SHYMAJI DECLARED LECTURSHIPS IN HONOUR  
OF A GREAT IRISH STATESMAN EDMUND BURKE, THE FIRST  
& FOREMOST FRIEND OF INDIA IN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY  
AND IN MEMORY OF HIS  
ESTEEMED FRIEND SHRI  
GANESH VASUDEV JOSHI,  
FOUNDER OF  
SWADESHI MOVEMENT,  
POONA SARVAJANIK  
SABHA & ARBITRATION  
COURT IN INDIA.**

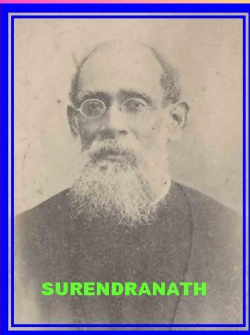




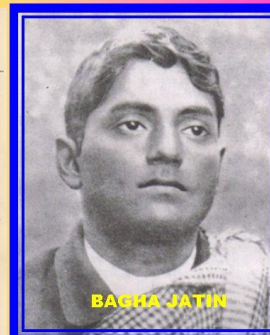
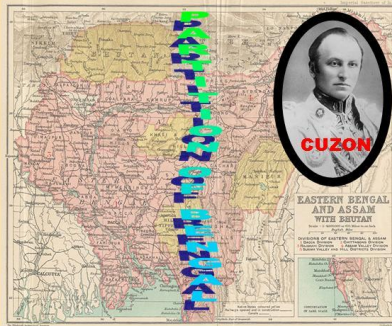
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI OPPOSED THE PARTITION OF  
BENGAL PLANNED BY LORD CURZON AND  
SUPPORTED THE REVOLUTIONARIES OF BENGAL.  
SHYAMAJI ORGANISED SPECIAL MEETING AT INDIA  
HOUSE ON 4TH MAY 1906 TO CONDEM THE ARREST  
OF SHRI SURENDRANATH BANERJEE FOR SINGING  
VANDE MATARAM AT BARSAL PROCESSION .**



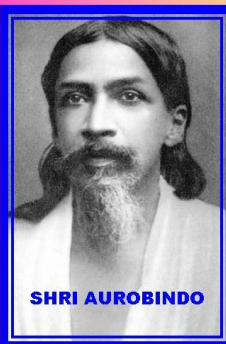
# VANDE MATARAM



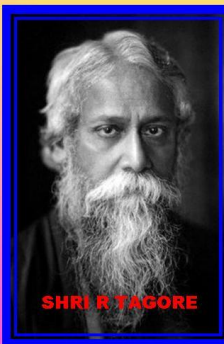
**SURENDRANATH**



**BAGHA JATIN**



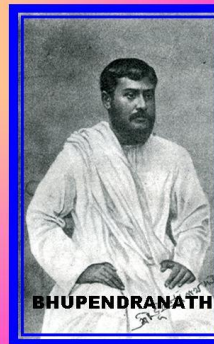
**SHRI AUROBINDO**



**SHRI R TAGORE**

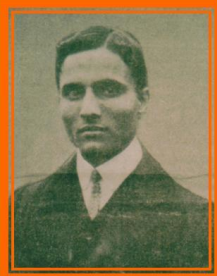


**BIPIN C PAL**

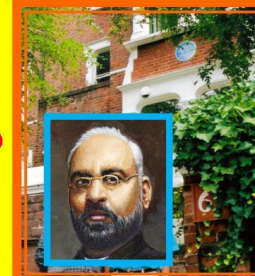


**BHUPENDRANATH**

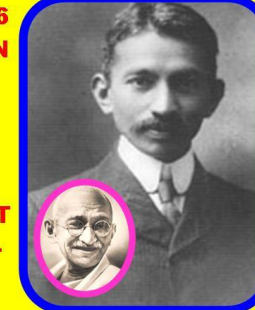
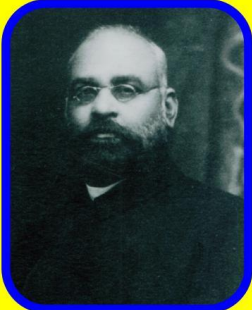




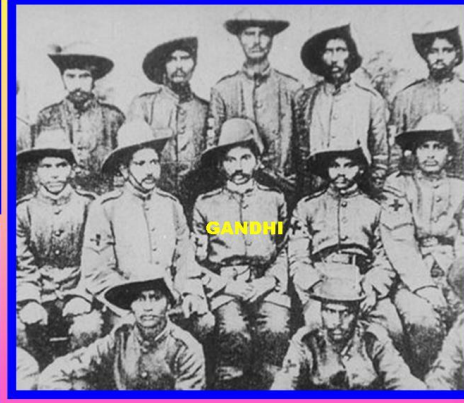
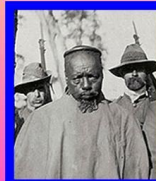
**SHRI VINAYAK DAMODAR  
SAVARKAR ARRIVED AT INDIA  
HOUSE IN LONDON IN JULY  
1906 AND MET HIS PATRON AND  
FUTURE POLITICAL GURU  
PANDIT SHYMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNVAMA CRITICISED AND OPPOSED INDIANS  
OF NATALA AND THEIR LEADER MR M K GANDHI FOR THEIR SUPPORT  
TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO  
CRUSH ZULU REVOLT OF 1906  
AGAINST BRITISH OPPRESION  
AND POLL TAX. SHYAMAJI  
CALLED THEIR SUPPORT AS  
DISGUSTING CONDUCT OF  
THE INDIANS IN NATAL AND  
HE AGREED TO THE COMMENT  
OF "GAELIC AMERICA" CALL-  
ING IT DISGRACEFUL .**



**ZULU OR KAMBADA REBELLIONS**

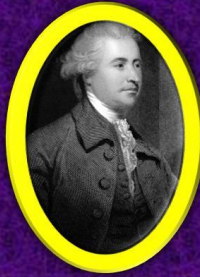


**GANDHI WITH HIS STRETCHER BEARER CORPS.**

**MR M K GANDHI MET PANDIT SHYMAJI ON 22ND OCTOBER 1906 ON HIS VISIT TO LONDON AND THEY HAD SERIOUS AND VERY HOT DISCUSSION AND DEBATE ON AHIMSA, NON-VIOLENCE AND INDIAN INDEPENDENCE UNTIL LATE NIGHT.**



**ALTHOUGH GANDHI INTENDED TO STAY HERE LONGER, HE PACKED HIS BAG NEXT MORNING AND LEFT AS HE FOUND SHYMAJI AND HIS DISCIPLE'S IDEOLOGY TOO STRONG AND VERY EXTREME.**



**EDMUND BURKE**

**PANDIT SHYMAJI ARRANGED THE FIRST EDMUND BURKE LECTURE AT INDIA HOUSE ON 22ND SEPTEMBER 1906. MR R G PRADHAN DELIVERED THE LECTURE ON "THE MAKING OF MODERN INDIA" LAYING GREAT STRESS ON THE VIEW OF MAZZINI. THIS WAS AN UNIQUE EVENT IN THE HISTORY OF INDIAN GATHERING IN ENGLAND WHERE "VANDE MATARAM" WAS SUNG FIRST TIME. MR D N TAGORE SANG THIS NATIONAL ANTHEM TO THE TUNE OF FRENCH ANTHEM "LA MARSEILLAISE"**



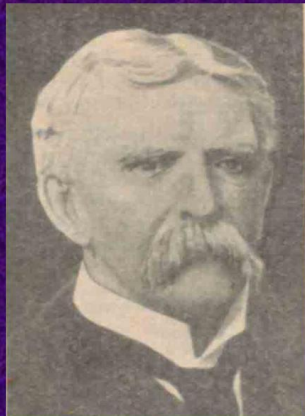
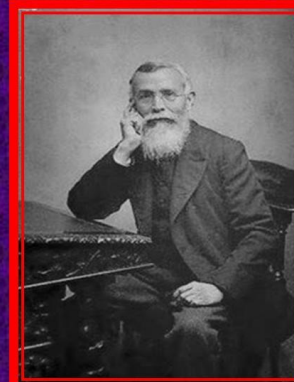
**GIUSEPPE MAZZINI**

# **VANDE MATARAM**

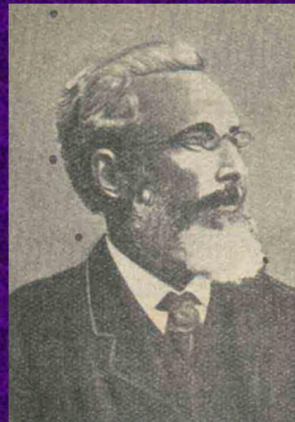




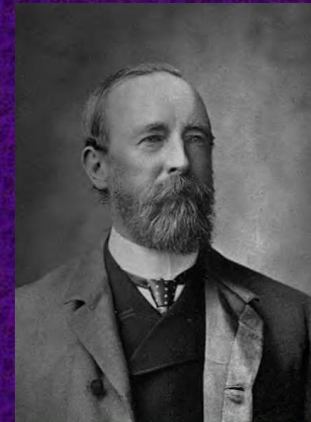
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI DECLARED WAR UNTO DEATH AGAINST THE OLD CONGRESS PARTY AND ITS REACTIONARY BRITISH AND INDIAN LEADERSHIP. HE DENOUNCED THE CONGRESS CONSPIRACY OF MODERATES AND LOYALISTS TO DEPRIVE TILAK OF THE PRESIDENTIAL HONOUR FOR 1906. WHEN DADABHAI REFUSED TO WITHDRAW HIS NOMINATION FOR THIRD TIME PRESIDENTSHIP , SHYAMAJI PUBLISHED A THUNDERING ARTICLE DENOUNCING THE ENTIRE POLITICAL RECORD OF DADABHAI NAOROJAJI AS HE THREATENED EARLIER.**



**HENRY COTTON**



**WILLIAM WEDDERBURN**



**ALLAN OCTIVIAN HUME**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI PRAISED THE ELOQUENT AND MASTERLY ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA AT INDIAN CONGRESS HELD AT KOLKOTTA .**

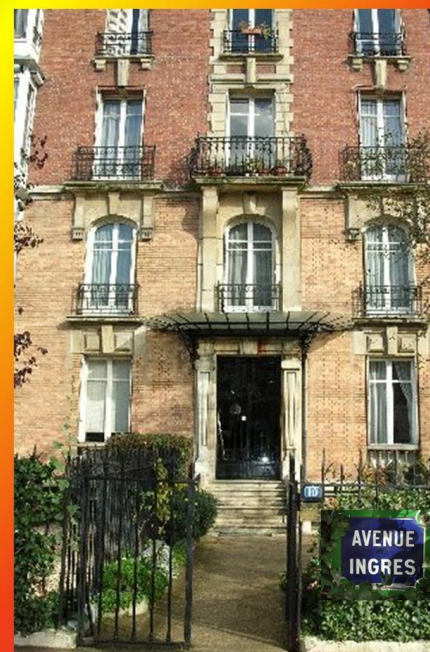
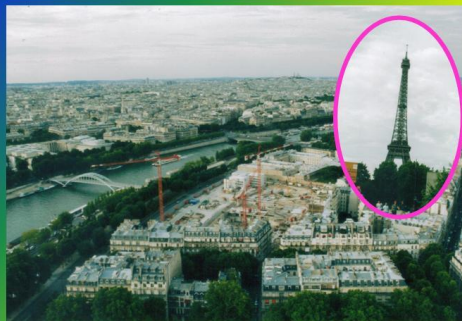
**ON 23RD APRIL 1907 PANDIT SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED A DONATION OF RS. 10000 TO ESTABLISH AN ORGANISATION OF POLITICAL MISSIONARIES IN INDIA TO PROPOGATE RADICAL IDEOLOGY ALL OVER INDIA. HE CONTACTED THE RADICAL LEADERS LAL BAL AND PAL TO FULFILL THIS MISSION.**







**PANDIT SHYMAJI ESCAPED TO PARIS , FRANCE IN FIRST WEEK OF JUNE 1907 TO AVOID AARREST AND PERSECUTION OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT. HE SOUGHT FOR POLITICAL ASSYLUM IN FRANCE AND MADE HIS MISSION HEADQUARTER AT 10, AVENUE INGRESS, PASSEY IN PARIS WHERE HIS LIEUTENANTS RANAJI AND MANCHERSHAH GODREJ LIVED FOR SOMETIME.**









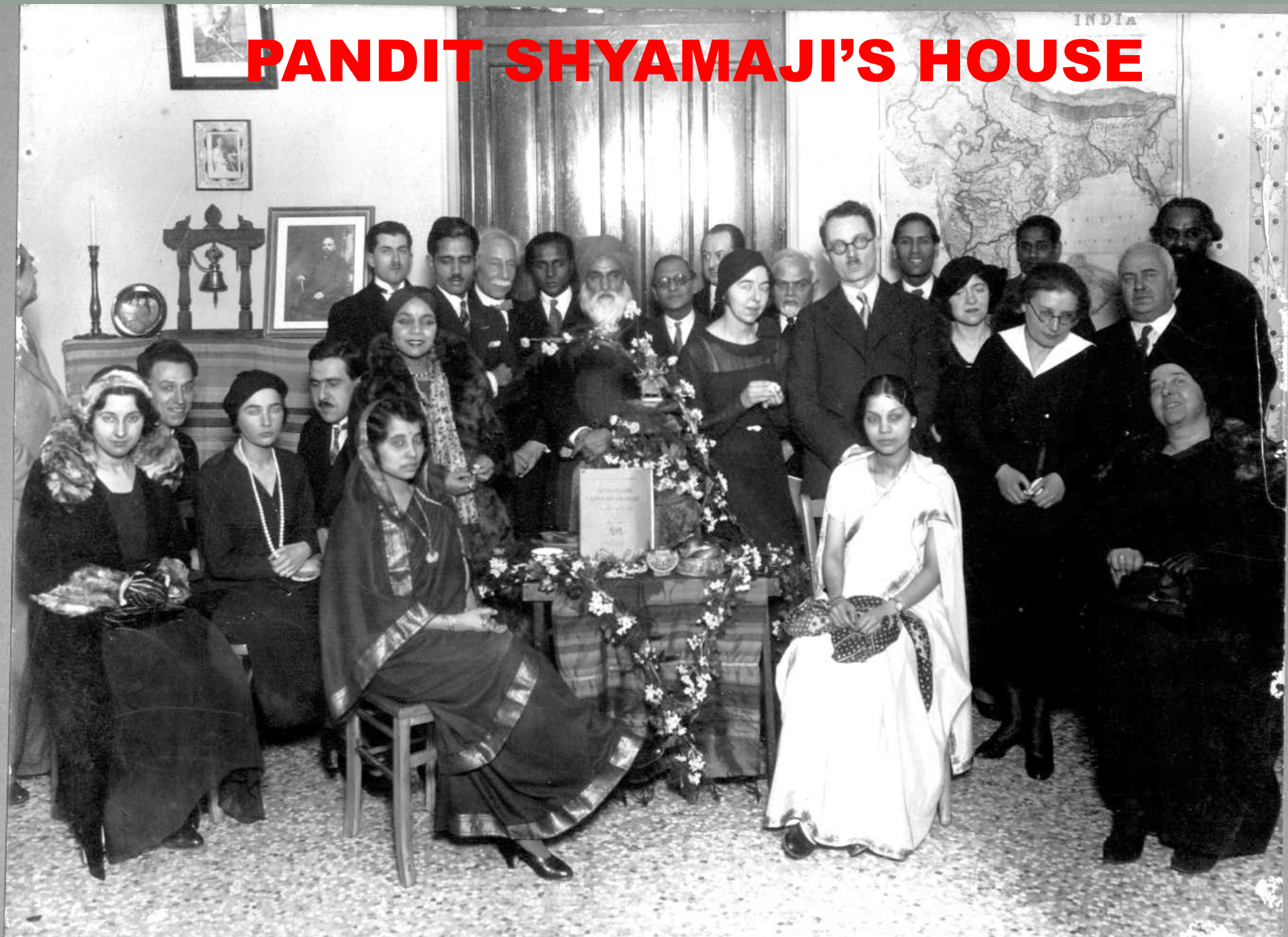


BETTMANN/CORBIS

**MARGRET SANGER, FOUNDER OF AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL & ACTIVIST VISITED SHYAMAJI AT THIS HOUSE. SHE WAS INTERROGATED BY THE FRENCH INTELLIGENCE AFTER HER FIRST VISIT.**



# PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S HOUSE







**SITTING ROW FROM L TO R : [1] RANAJI [4] DR SILVA LEVI, FRENCH INDOLOGIST [5] SHRI MAAN MOHAN MALAVIYA [8] PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA (LAST IN A ROW)**

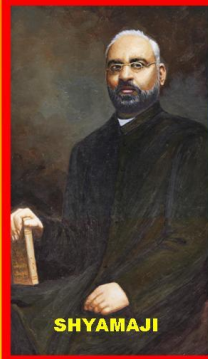






**MR SARDARSINH RANA AND HIS  
GERMAN WIFE THERESA LISTZ**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI STRONGLY CRITICISED AND OPPOSED SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, LORD JOHN MORLEY'S DECISION OF PROHIBITING IMPORTATION OF INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST, JUSTICE AND GAELIC AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA AND SANCTIONING THE DEPORTATION OF LALA LAJPAT RAI AND SARDAR AJIT SINGH [UNCLE OF FUTURE PATRIOT BHAGAT SINGH] TO MANDALE, BURMA WITHOUT TRIAL OR PUBLIC INQUIRY. SHYAMAJI CALLED LORD MORLEY, THE FOLLOWER OF MILL, AS ONE OF ITS WORST ENEMIES.**



**SHYAMAJI**



**JOHN MORLEY**

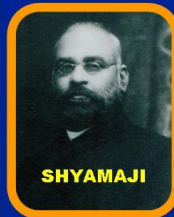


**SARDAR AJIT SINGH**



**LALA LAJPAT RAI**

## **INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY GROUP IN PARIS FRANCE**



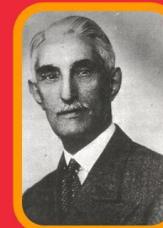
**SHYAMAJI**



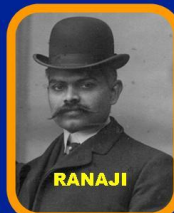
**BHANUMATIJI**



**VANDE MATARAM**



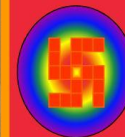
**MRS RANA**



**RANAJI**



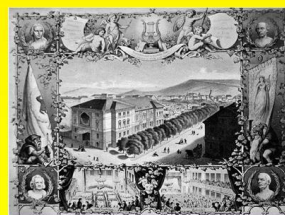
**MADAME CAMA**



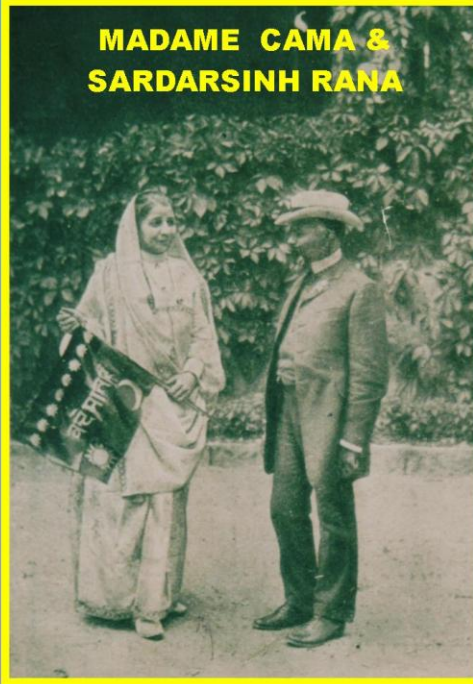




**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SELECTED  
MADAME BHIKHAIJI R CAMA AND SARDARSINH R  
RANA TO REPRESENT BHARAT[INDIA] TO THE  
INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST CONGRESS AT  
LIEDERHALLE, STUTTGART, GERMANY WHERE  
MADAME CAMA MADE A HISTORY BY UNFURLING  
THE FIRST FLAG OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE AND  
INDIAN NATIONALISM ADMIST THE HEARTY  
CHEERS FROM LEADING WORLD SOCIALISTS ON  
18TH AUGUST 1907 .**



**MADAME CAMA &  
SARDARSINH RANA**



**CONFERENCE HALL**

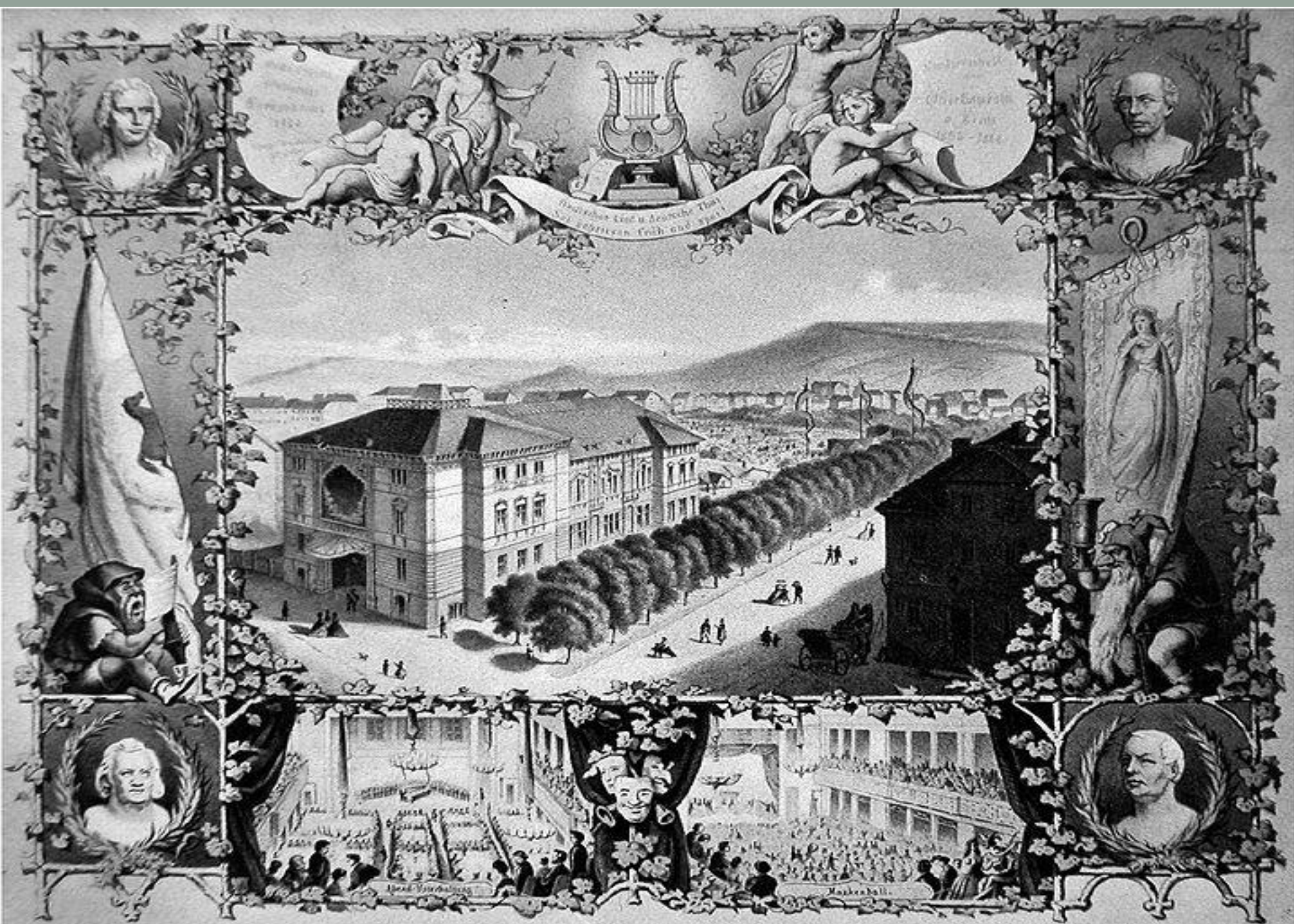




# LIEDERHALLE STUTTGART









# 'Daughter of India'

## Madam Cama





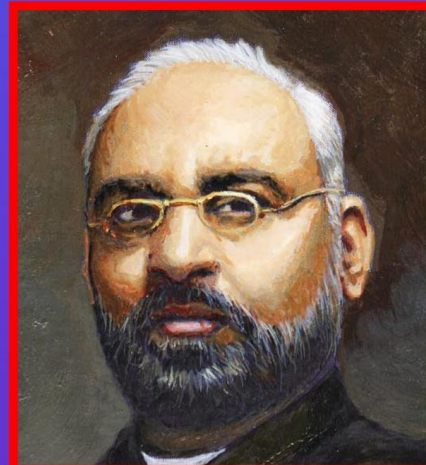
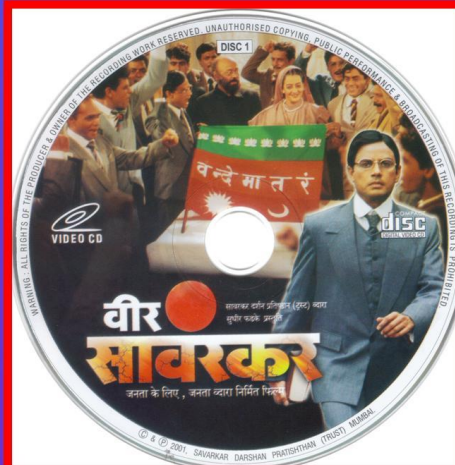


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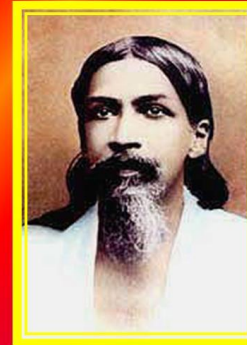
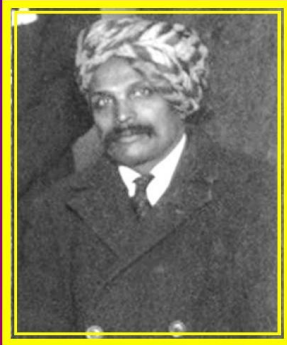




**SCENE FROM FILM “ VEER SAVARKAR”**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA OPPOSED THE SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT INFLICTED ON MR BIPIN CHANDRA PAL, THE FIRST LECTURER OF THE SOCIETY OF POLITICAL MISSIONARIES IN INDIA, FOR HIS REFUSAL ON CONSCIOUS GROUNDS TO GIVE EVIDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHARGE OF SEDITION BROUGHT AGAINST MR AUROBINDO GHOSH ,THE EDITOR OF THE “BANDE MATARAM” BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN INDIA.**

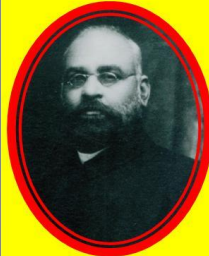


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI GAVE AN ULTIMATUM IN HIS NEWSPAPER INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST DATED OCTOBER 1907 THAT WITHIN NEXT TEN YEARS THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE TO QUIT INDIA WITH OR WITHOUT BAG OR BAGGAGE. GANDHIJI USED SAME TERMINOLOGY OF SHYAMJI AND LAUNCHED “QUIT INDIA” MOVEMENT TIRTY FIVE YEARS LATER IN 1942.**





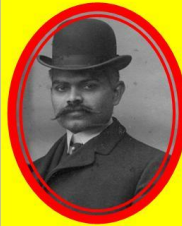
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI EXPOSED THE LIE OF GANDHIJI WHEN GANDHIJI DESCRIBED HIMSELF IN SOUTH AFRICA AS A LOVER OF THE EMPIRE TO WHICH HE BELONGED AND SUPPORTING BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN TRANSVAL AGAINST LOCAL ZULU PEOPLE . HE DEPLORED THIS SELF-ISH AND DISGRACEFUL ACT OF GANDHIJI AND HIS FOLLOWER INDIANS**



**IN S. A. & COMMENTED “ THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO PURCHASE RIGHTS AND PREVILEGES AT THE WICKED PRICE OF RUINING OTHER PEOPLE’S INDEPENDENCE DESERVES NO BETTER TREATMENT.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI CRITICISED MRS ANNIE BESANT, THE PRESIDENT OF THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, FOR HER HYPOCRITICAL MOTTOES OF “LONG LIVE THE KING” ON ONE HAND AND “BANDE MATARAM” ON THE OTHER. HE DESCRIBED HER AS THE UPHOLDER OF IMPERIALISM IN INDIA AND SMOOTHTONGUED FALSE FRIEND.**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI LAUDED HIS POLITICAL AND SPIRITUAL GURU LATE SWAMI DAYANAND SARASWATI IN HIS MAY 1908 ISSUE OF “INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST” AND PROCLAIMED HIM AS A TRUE NATIONALIST AND THE FIRST APOSTLE OF POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN INDIA. SHYAMAJI EMPHASISED THAT SWAMIJI WAS FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE EVEN AT THE RISK OF WAR OR REVOLUTION. HE CRITICISED SOME LEADERS OF ARYA SAMAJ FOR GOING OUT OF THEIR WAY TO EXPRESS LOYALTY TO AN ALIEN DESPOTISM.**

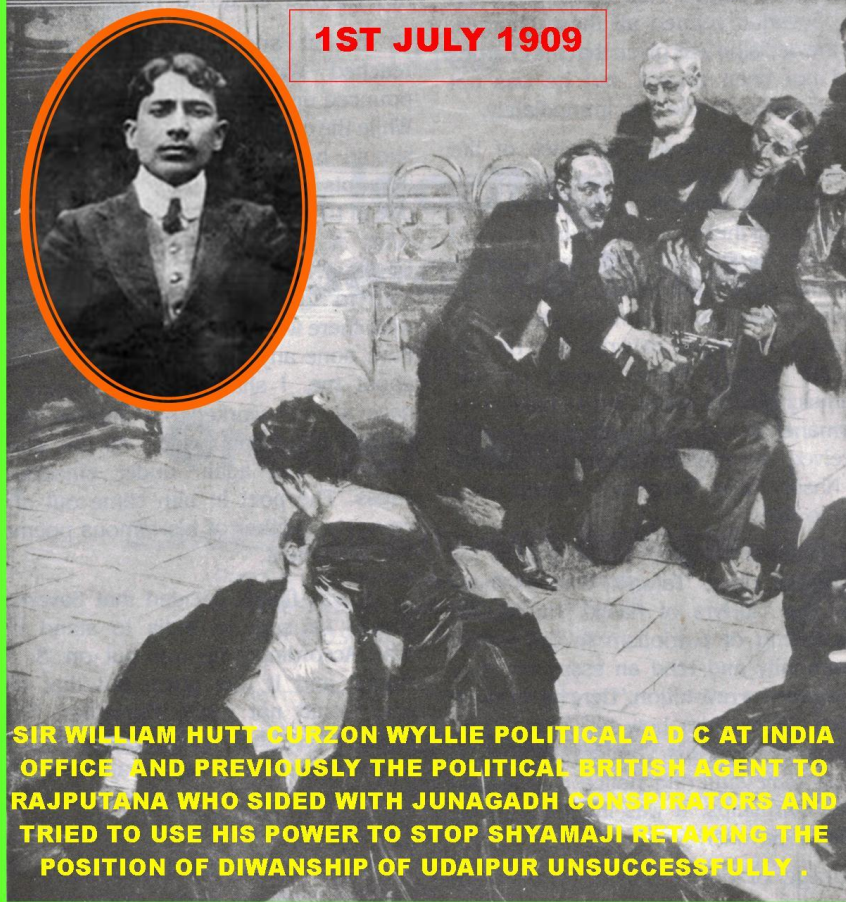






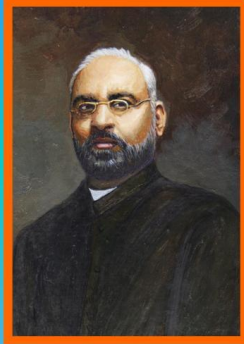
## Dhingra Shoots Curzon Wyllie

1ST JULY 1909

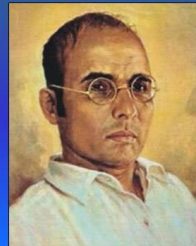
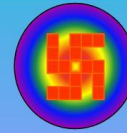
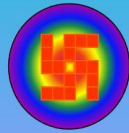
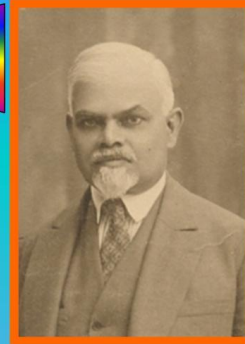


SIR WILLIAM HUTT CURZON WYLLIE POLITICAL A D C AT INDIA OFFICE AND PREVIOUSLY THE POLITICAL BRITISH AGENT TO RAJPUTANA WHO SIDED WITH JUNAGADH CONSPIRATORS AND TRIED TO USE HIS POWER TO STOP SHYMAJI RETAKING THE POSITION OF DIWANSHIP OF UDAIPUR UNSUCCESSFULLY .





# VANDE MATARAM



**Savarkar Har Dayal V Aiyer M Dhingra Chatto**





**SJT. AUROBINDO GHOSE.**

(A) *Moral and Intellectual Preparation.* During this period, the workers must elevate the character of the people and instruct them



**MADAME CAMA LAUNCHED FIRE BRAND “BANDE MATARAM” WITH THE HELP OF LALA HAR DAYAL ON 10TH SEPTEMBER 1909 TO FILL THE VACCUME OF AUROBINDO’S SUPPRESSED “BANDE MATARAM” IN INDIA.**

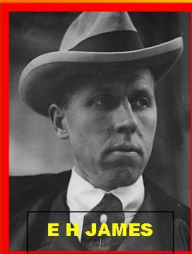


**PANDIT SHYAMAJI HAILED ANANT KANHERE AS HERO AND MARTYR FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF MR JACKSON ON 21ST DECEMBER 1909 WITH THE BROWNING PISTOLS SENT BY HIS ORGANISATION TO AVENGE THE SENTENCE OF DEPORTATION FOR LIFE PASSED ON TO GANESH SAVARKAR. SHYAMAJI ANNOUNCED SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THE HEROES.**



**A KANHERE      JACKSON      HEM CHANDRA      G SAVARKAR**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI DEVELOPED CLOSE FRIENDSHIP WITH MR EDWARD HOLTON JAMES, MEMBER OF AMERICAN ANTI -IMPERIALIST LEAGUE, AMERICAN SOCIALIST AND EDITOR OF "THE LIBERATOR", AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL. HIS RELATIONS WITH M KAMIL PASHA AND OTHER EGYPTIAN NATIONALISTS DROVE HIM TO REQUEST THE KHADIVE OF EGYPT TO DEMAND ROYAL CLEMENCY FAVOURING MARTYR AL IBRAHIM WARDANI WHO ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT B G PASHA. SHYAMAJI'S PROPAGANDA INSPIRED FAMOUS EGYPTIAN NATIONAL POET EL GHAYATI TO WRITE SPIRITED SONGS ON WARDAN & MADANLAL DHINGRA INVITING THE PUNISHMENT FOR SEDITION BY THE GOVERNMENT.**



**E H JAMES**



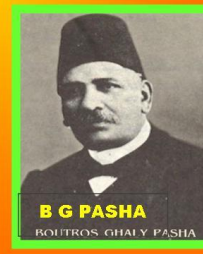
**M K PASHA**



**SHYAMAJI**



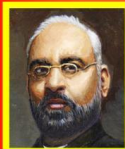
**DHINGRA**



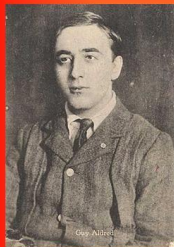
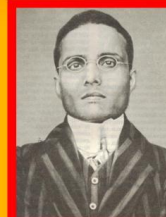
**B G PASHA**

BOUTHROS GHAILY PASHA

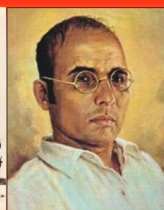




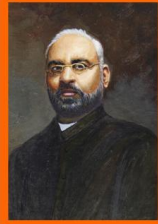
**SHRI VINAYAK SAVARKAR TRAVELLED BACK TO LONDON FROM PARIS AGAINST THE WISH AND ADVICE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND HE GOT ARRESTED ON 13TH MARCH 1910 ON CHARGES OF SEDITION AND ABETMENT OF MURDER. HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY PERIN NAOROJI-CAPTAIN.**



**MR GUY ALDRED, WHO WAS SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR'S RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT FOR PRINTING SHYAMAJI'S INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST IN 1907, RUSHED TO HELP VINAYAK FOR HIS HEARING IN ENGLAND. HE ORGANISED SAVARKAR RELEASE COMMITTEE AND ALSO PLANNED SAVARKAR'S ESCAPE FROM JAIL WITHOUT SUCCESS. VINAYAK SAVARKAR WAS SECRETLY EXTRADITED ON THE BOARD OF P & O LINER MOREA TO TAKE HIS TRIAL AT MUMBAI, INDIA.**



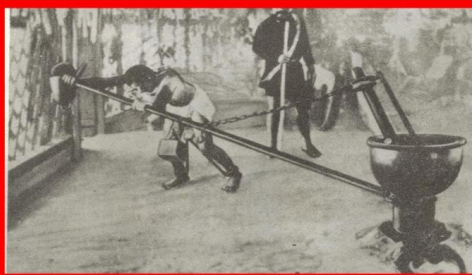
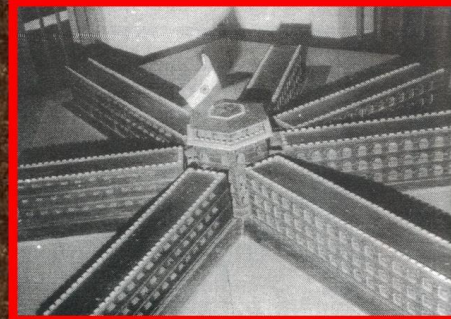
**VIR SAVARKAR BRAVELY ESCAPED FROM THE SHIP AT THE PORT OF MARSEILLES, FRANCE ON 8TH JULY 1910 BUT HE WAS RECAPTURED BY BRITISH OFFICIALS ON THE DOCKYARD.**



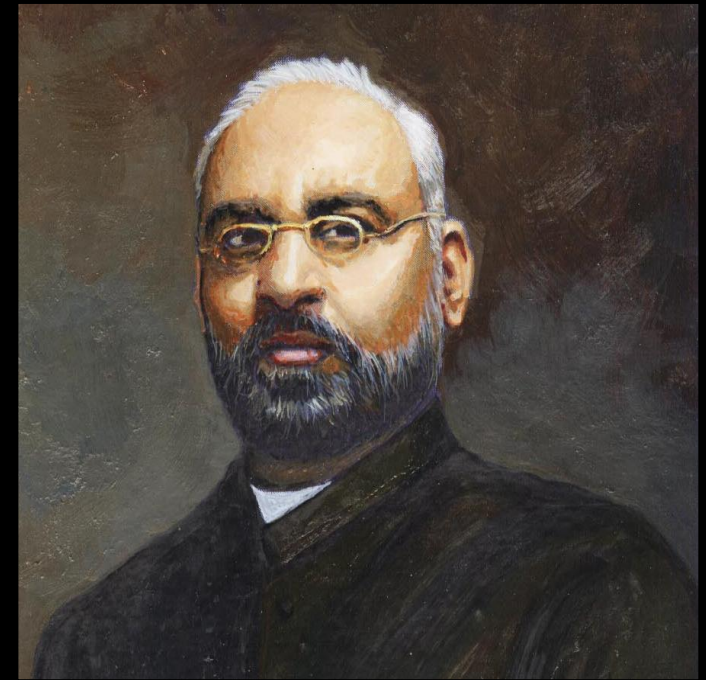
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNVARMA AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN PARIS WERE SHOCKED WITH SAVARKAR'S NEWS. THEY CONTACTED THEIR FRIEND AND SYMPATHISER MR JEAN LEON JAURES, A GREAT SOCIALIST LEADER AND THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FENCH POLITICIAN TO SEEK HELP AND ADVICE IN SAVARKARS CASE. FRENCH NATIONAL PAPERS LIKE LE**



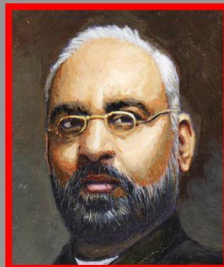
**TEMPS, LE MARTIN L'ECLAIRE AND J JAURES' L'HUMANITE DECLARED THAT THE ARREST OF SAVARKAR ON FRENCH SOIL TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL SCANDAL AND VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM. THE COLLECTIVE EFFORTS AND HARD WORK PUT IN BY ALL INVOLVED PARTIES WASTED WHEN SAVARKAR'S CASE WAS TACTICALLY REFERRED BY BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO THE ARBITRATION OF HAGUE TRIBUNAL. IT WAS A SHOCKING DISAPPOINTMENT TO SHYAMAJI AND OTHERS THAT THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL DECIDED IN FAVOUR OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND BRITISH GOVERNMENT IN INDIA SENTENCED SAVARKAR TO TRANSPORTATION FOR LIFE TO ANDAMAN CELLULAR JAIL.**











IN 1911, PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNVARM'S NAME WAS DRAGGED INTO THE COTRAVERSIAL COURT CASE OF KING GEORGE V SUEING BRITISH JOURNALIST MR EDWARD MYLIUS FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL AFTER HE REREPORED AN OLD BRITISH RUMOUR IN FRENCH NEWSPAPER "*LIBERATOR*" THAT KING HAD MARRIED AN ADMIRAL SIR MICHAEL CULME-SYMOUR'S DAUGHTER IN MALTA MAKING HIM BIGAMIST WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN NOT ONLY SCANDALOUS BUT ALSO ILLEGAL, COTRAVENING THE ROYAL MARRIAGES ACT 1772. MR MYLIUS WAS CONVICTED AND JAILED FOR TWELVE MONTHS. MR MYLIUS AND THE EDITOR OF "*LIBERATOR*" MR E H JAMES WERE BOTH VERY GOOD FRIENDS OF SHYMAJI.

**TRIAL OF MYLIUS  
THOUGHT ARBITRARY**

Methods by Which Libeler of King George Was Convicted Criticised in English Press.

**BAIL WAS PUT AT \$100,000**

And an Almost Obsolete Means of Arrest Employed — Monarch to Open Parliament To-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

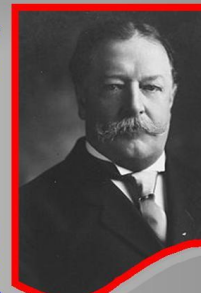
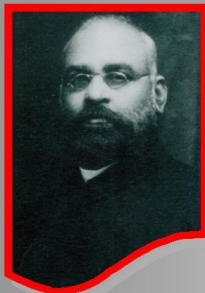
#### MYLIUS WITHDRAWS APPEAL.

Gives Up Attempt to Fight Conviction for Libeling King George.

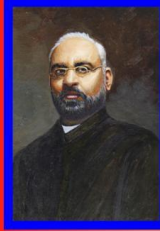
LONDON, Feb. 15.—Edward F. Mylius, London agent of the Paris Liberator, to-day withdrew the appeal which he entered after his conviction for seditious libel in having circulated a report that King George, while a cadet, had formed a morganatic alliance with a daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour. Mylius was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.



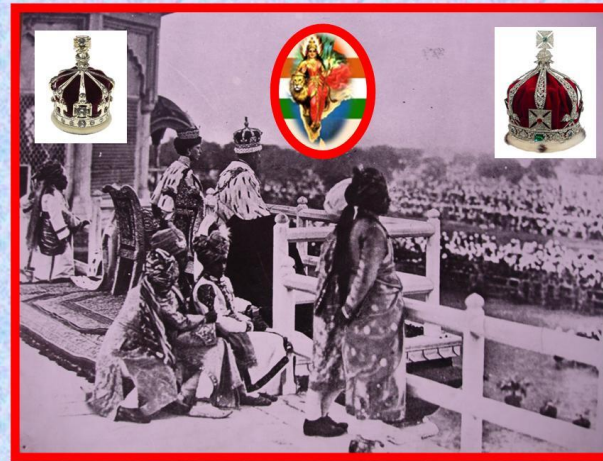
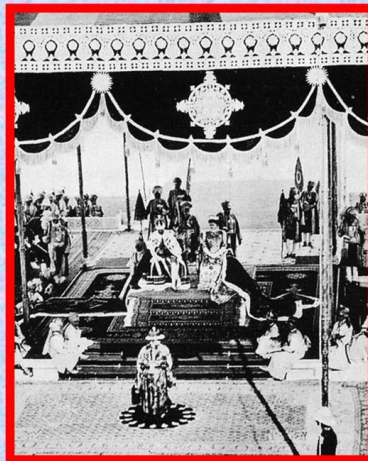
IN APRIL 1911,PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNVARM WROTE AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT OF U S A MR WILLIAM H TAFT TO WARN HIM GAINST ENTERING INTO "A SOLEMNPACT WITH THAT ARCH ROBBER AND ENSLAVER OF NATION, ENGLAND. SHYMAJI'S LETTER AGAINST PROPOSED ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE WAS HEARTILY GREETED BY IRISH COMMUNITY. IRISH AND INDIAN NATIONALISTS AND HOME RULERS CELEBRATED THE ENDRESULT OF CRUSHING DEFEAT FOR ENGLAND IN SENATE.



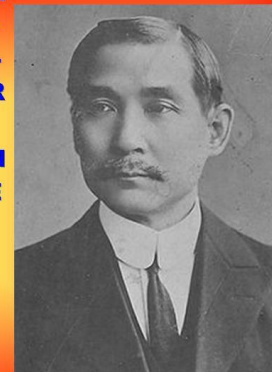
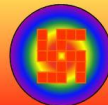




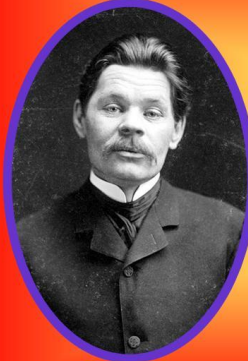
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI CONGRATULATED MAHARAJA GAEKWAD OF BARODA ON REDEEMING THE HONOUR OF INDIA AT DELHI DARBAR HELD IN DECEMBER 1911. MAHARAJA DID NOT BOW TO KING GEORGE-V & QUEEN AND HE TURNED HIS BACK ON THEM. THE DAILY MAIL NEWSPAPER BRANDED MAHARAJA AS "A PATRON OF SEDITION".**



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI TENDERED HIS HOMAGE TO SUN YAT SEN , THE GREAT LEADER OF CHINESE REVOLUTION AND THE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF CHINA. HE COMMENTED IN NEWSPAPER THAT IT IS NOT OUR BUSINESS TO SUGGEST TO THE BRITISH USURPERS THAT THEY IN THEIR OWN INTEREST SHOULD FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF THE MANCHU DYNASTY AND PEACEABLY RETURN TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIA THEIR STOLEN RIGHTS.**



**MR MAXIM GORKY, THE FAMOUS RUSSIAN AUTHOR HAILED PANDIT SHYAMAJI AS "THE MAZZINI OF INDIA" IN HIS LETTER DATED 28TH OCTOBER 1912. HE ASKED PANDIT SHYAMAJI TO WRITE AN ARTICLE OF 60,000 TO 80,000 WORDS ON INDIAN MOVEMENT OF LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR THE PUBLICATION IN "THE RUSSIAN REVIEW" MAGAZINE OF JANUARY ISSUE.**



**ON 23RD DECEMBER 1912, ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT WAS MADE BY REVOLUTIONARIES IN INDIA ON THE LIFE OF LORD HARDINGE AND A BOMB WAS THROWN AT LORD HARDINGE WHILE RIDING ON A STATE ELEPHANT AT THE STATE PROCESSION IN DELHI. HE WAS LUCKILY SURVIVED THE ASSASSINATION ATTACK BUT ONE OF HIS ATTENDANT DIED.**



**The NEW YORK Sun**



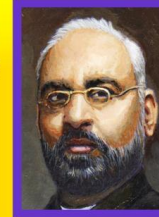
**WHEN THE CORRESPONDENT OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPER SUN ASKED ON THE VERY DAY OF INCIDENT SHYAMAJI SAID THAT HE KNEW NOTHING OF THIS INCIDENT BUT HE WAS NOT SURPRISED BY THE NEWS, "ASSASSINATION IS MERELY THE PRELUDE TO REVOLUTION WHICH IS A NECESSITY. NOBODY LISTENS TO ARGUMENT UNLESS IT IS BACKED BY FORCE.. YOU CANNOT ARGUE WITH A ROBBER; YOU MUST STUCK**

**HIM DOWN. ANY COURAGE IS JUSTIFIABLE WHEN FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY. THE INDIANS WILL NOT BE CONTENT WITH ANYTHING LESS THAN ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE, AND THEY KNOW THAT THEY CANNOT GET IT BY PERSUASION."**





**MR CHAMPAKA RAMAN PILLAI FROM TRIVENDRAM FORMED A COMMITTEE CALED THE PRO-INDIA INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE AT ZURICH, SWITZERLAND IN JUNE 1912 TO CARRY ON A VIGOROUS PROPAGANDA FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EMANCIPATION OF INDIA. HIS PATRON SIR WALTER STRICKLAND, KARL BLEIBTREU AND**



**SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA WERE AMONG THE ASSESSORS OF THE COMMITTEE. HE WAS HIMSELF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND DOCTOR E-ED BRIESS, A GEMAN DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY WAS THE VICE PRESIDENT. PANDIT SHYAMAJI WAS IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH HIM AND HE WAS GUIDING AND HELPING MR C R PILLAI IN HIS MISSION.**



**PIONEER JAVANESE OR INDONASIAN FREEDOM FIGHTER MR ERNEST EUGENE DOUWES DEKKER MET PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN 1910. HE WAS VERY MUCH INSPIRED AND INFLUENCED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI TO FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF JAVA. IN HIS LETTER 25TH DECEMBER 1913 FROM HAGUE HE SAID," HE MET SHYAMAJI THREE YEARS AGO IN PARIS, PROMISING TO FOLLOW HIS GLORIOUS EXAMPLE AND TO STIR UP HIS PEOPLE**

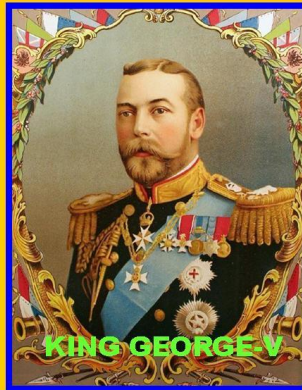
**TO REBELLION. HE WENT BACK TO JAVA AND STARTED WORKING FOR THE CAUSE OF JAVANESE FREEDOM.. SHYAMAJI WROTE SEVERAL ARTICLES IN DOUWES DEKKER'S MAGAZINE AND CONTRIBUTED TO JAVANESE FREEDOM CAUSE. THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF INDONASIA SUKARNO CONSIDERED DOUWES DEKKER AS HIS POLITICAL GURU AND DOUWES DEKKER LATER KNOWN AS DANOEDIRDJA SETIABOEDDHI WAS RECOGNISED AS NATIONAL HERO BY PRESIDENT SUKARNO.**



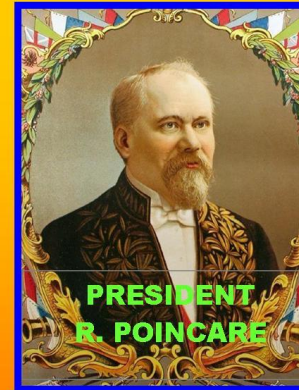
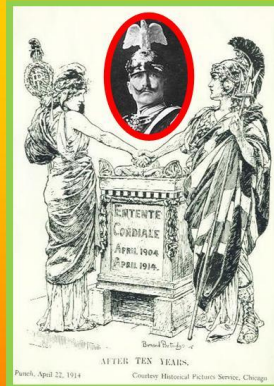
**DEKKER**



**SUKARNO**



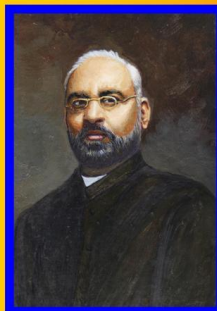
**KING GEORGE-V**



**PRESIDENT  
R. POINCARE**



## **ENTENTE CORDIALE BRITAIN - 1914 - FRANCE**

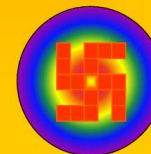
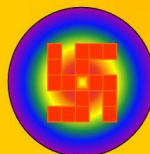


**IN 1914 THE THREAT OF GERMAN  
INVASION SEEMED TO BE INEVITA-  
BLE AND KING GEORGE-V OF BRIT-  
AIN SIGNED THE TREATY OF  
ENTENTE CORDIALE WITH FRENCH  
PRESIDENT WHICH RESULTED IN  
CLOSE DEPLOMATIC RELATIONSHIP  
BETWEEN THEM. SHYAMAJI REAL-  
ISED THAT FRANCE IS NO LONGER  
A SAFE HEAVEN FOR INDIAN**



**KAISER  
WILHELM - II**

**NATIONALIST IN THIS SITUATION AND IT WOULD SERIOUSLY JEOPARD-  
ISE THEIR POSITION SO HE MOVED TO THE NEUTRAL COUNTRY SWIT-  
ZERLAND AND SOUGHT FOR POLITICAL ASSYLUM. SHYAMAJI WARNED  
MADAM CAMA AND RANAJI BUT THEY DID NOT LISTEN TO HIS ADVICE  
AND DECIDED TO LIVE IN FRANCE .**

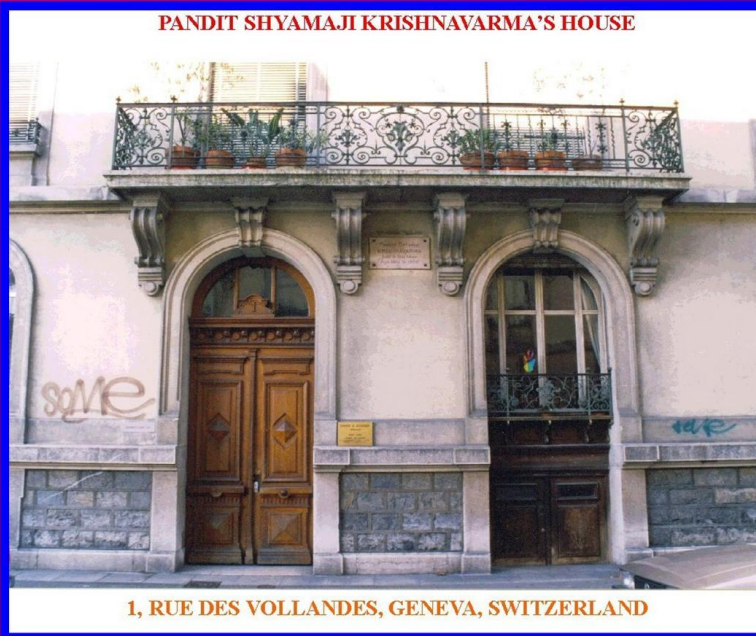




# PANDIT SHYAMAJI IN GENEVA 1914-1930



PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAS HOUSE



1, RUE DES VOLLANDES, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND









PANDIT SHYAMJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
lived in this house  
from 1914 to 1930





**OFFICE OF CERCLE DE LA PRESSE WHERE SHYAMAJI  
WAS A MEMBER**



**GRAND QUAI-6, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND**



**STOCK EXCHANGE WHERE SHYAMAJI TRADED**



**8, RUE PETITOT, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND**



# Le Problème de l'Ulster

(Malicieuse attaque dirigée contre la  
nation Irlandaise, par M. C. Erskine)

## RÉPONSES

**Dr M. M. Rifat**

Directeur et Rédacteur en chef de *la Patrie Égyptienne*  
Président du Club des Patriotes Égyptiens  
de Genève

**M<sup>me</sup> N.-F. Dryhurst**

Femme de lettres et philanthrope, de Londres

**M. S. Krishnavarma**

Rédacteur en chef du journal *India Sociologist*

**M. P.-H. Pearse, B. A.**

Directeur du St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham

**M. Al-Quidwal**

Patriote Hindou

Opinion Irlando-Américaine  
par un patriote irlandais

Article sur le Problème de l'Ulster et la première ré-  
ponse française; les autres réponses sont en anglais.

Imp. Ed. Pfeffer, Bd Georges-Favon, 6  
GENÈVE

# The Problem of Ulster

(Malicious attack by Mr C. Erskine)

on

Irish History and Irish Race

## Rejoinders from

- I. Dr M. M. Rifat.
- II. Mrs N.-F. Dryhurst.
- III. Mr S. Krishnavarma.
- IV. Mr P.-H. Pearse, B. A.
- V. Mr Al-Quidwal.
- VI. Irish-American Opinion, by an Irish Patriot

This Pamphlet is published by  
the Egyptian „Patrie“

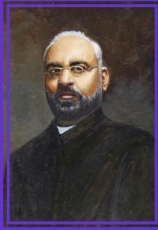
Sent free on application; apply : 3, rue Versonnex  
Geneva (Switzerland).

*Nota.* — The first article by M. Erskine appeared in French in  
« La Tribune de Genève ». The reply to it was published in French  
in « La Patrie Égyptienne » of 15th April 1914. The other replies are  
sent to us in English language.

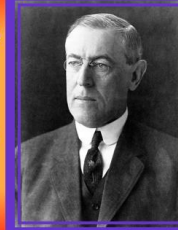
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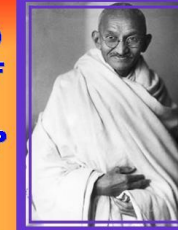




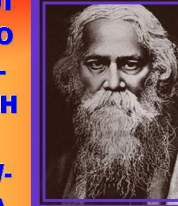
**IN NOVEMBER 1920, PANDIT SHYAMAJI OFFERED 10,000 FRANKS DONATION TO LEAGUE OF NATION, NOW KNOWN AS UNO, TO ESTABLISH A FOUNDATION OF THE PRESIDENT WILSON LECTURESHIP TO FURTHER THE CAUSE OF POLITICAL FREEDOM .**



**IN JANUARY 1921, PANDIT SHYAMAJI WROTE TO THE EDITOR OF "INDIA" AND ASKED HIM TO FORWARD HIS OFFER OF RS 10000 ENDOWMENT WITH THE PROPOSAL OF FOUNDED LECTURESHIP IN COMMEMORATION OF LATE SHRI LOKAMANYA BAL GANGADHAR TO GANDHIJI . HE APPONTED GANDHIJI AS THE SELECTOR OF LECTURERERS FOR THREE YEARS.**



**IN NOVEMBER 1921. PANDIT SHYAMAJI ESTABLISHED A MEMORIAL ARTICLE TO BE PUBLISHED IN "JUSTICE" NEWSPA- PER ANNUALLY UNDER THE HEADING "H M HYNDMAN INDIAN MEMRIAL" . SHYAMAJI PAID 10000 FRANKS ENDOW- MENT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA AND FOUNDED "RABINDRANATH TAGORE LECTURESHIP" TO COM- MEMORATE HIS VISIT TO GENEVE. HE DONATED RS 5000 TO TAGORE'S "SHANTINIKETAN" IN INDIA AND ESTABLISHED SIMILAR LECTURESHIP HONOURING SIR SUBRAMANIYA AIYAR.**



**MAHAROA KHENGARAJI , THE KING OF KUTCH WAS GLAD TO MEET PANDIT SHYAMAJI WHEN HE VISITED GENEVA TO ATTEND THE 2ND ASSEMBLY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN SEPTEMBER 1921.**





OFFICE OF CERCLE DE LA PRESSE WHERE SHYAMAJI  
WAS A MEMBER

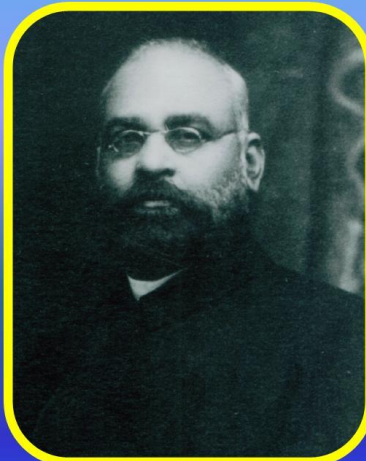


GRAND QUAI-6, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

STOCK EXCHANGE WHERE SHYAMAJI TRADED



8, RUE PETITOT, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



THE CLINIC WHERE SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN DIED



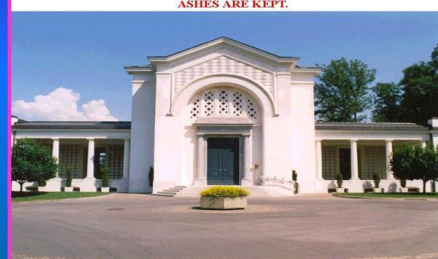
6, AVENUE DE BEAU-SEJOUR, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

ENTRANCE OF ST. GEORGES CEMETRY



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

MOSELIUM WHERE ASHES OF SHYAMAJI AND HIS WIFE BHANUMATT'S  
ASHES ARE KEPT.



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



**SHYAMAJI DIED HERE**

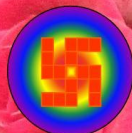




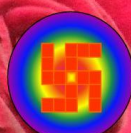
CLINIQUE  
LA COLLINE



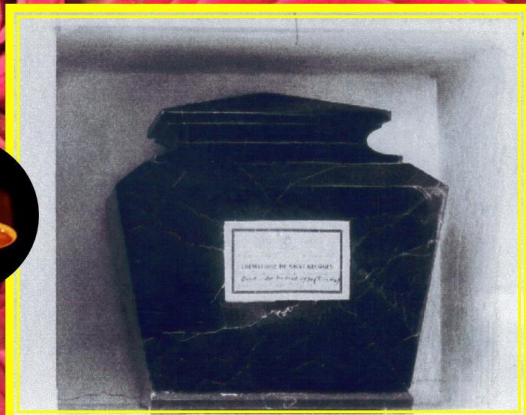
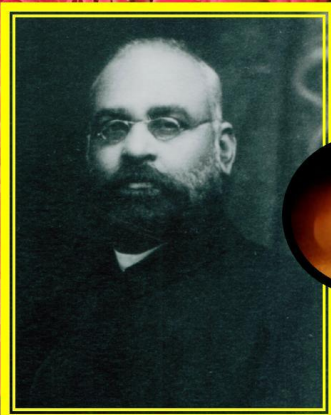




# हे राम



**PANDIT SHYAMAJI DREW HIS LAST BREATH AT 11:30PM ON 30TH MARCH 1930 AT CLINIQUE LA COLLINE, GENEVA.**



**SHRI BABU SHIV PRASAD GUPTA, A NATIONAL-IST AND FOUNDER OF KASHI VIDYAPEETH , PERFORMED ALL THE LAST RITES OF PANDITJI ACORDING TO HINDU RITUALS AS HE WAS COINCIDENTLY THERE TO MEET PANDIT SHYAMAJI ON THE DAY AND SHYAMAJI DID NOT HAVE ANY CHILDREN OF HIS OWN. SHYAMAJI WAS CREMETED AT ST GEORGES CEMETERY. PANDIT SHYAMAJI MADE A SPECIAL CONTRACT WITH CEMETARY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO PRESERVE THEIR URNS[ASTHI] FOR 100 YEARS AND SEND THEM TO HIS MOTHER LAND WHEN-EVER IT BECOMES FREE FROM BRITISH RULE AND DESPOTISM**

Confédération Suisse  
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confederazione Svizzera

**Todesschein**  
Auszug aus dem Todesregister

**Acte de décès**  
Extrait du registre des décès

République et Canton de Genève

**Atto di morte**  
Estratto del registro delle morti

Arrondissement de l'état civil GENEVE  
Zivilstandskreis  
Circondario dello stato civile

Volume / page / no 1930/159/317  
Band / Seite / Nr.  
Vol. / pag. / no

Le 30 mars 1930  
Am  
II

à 23 heure(s) 30 minute(s)  
um alle Uhr Minuten  
alle ore minuti

est décédé(e) à Genève-Plainpalais ---  
ist gestorben in  
è morto/a a

nom Krishnavarma ---  
Name  
cognome

prénoms(s) Shyamaji ---  
Vornamen  
nomi

sexe M  
Geschlecht  
sesso

lieu(x) d'origine Indes anglaises ---  
Héimatorte  
attinenze

lien et date de naissance Mandur (Indes anglaises), 30 octobre 1857 ---  
Ort und Datum der Geburt  
luogo e data di nascita

domicile Genève-Eaux-Vives ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

de Bhula ---  
des  
di

et de Sundarbai ---  
und der  
e di

état civil époux de Krishnavarma née Chabildas, Bhanumati ---  
Zivilstand  
stato civile

Conjoint survivant / Überlebender Ehegatte / Coniuge superstite

lieu(x) d'origine ---  
Héimatorte  
attinenze

domicile ---  
Wohnort  
domicilio

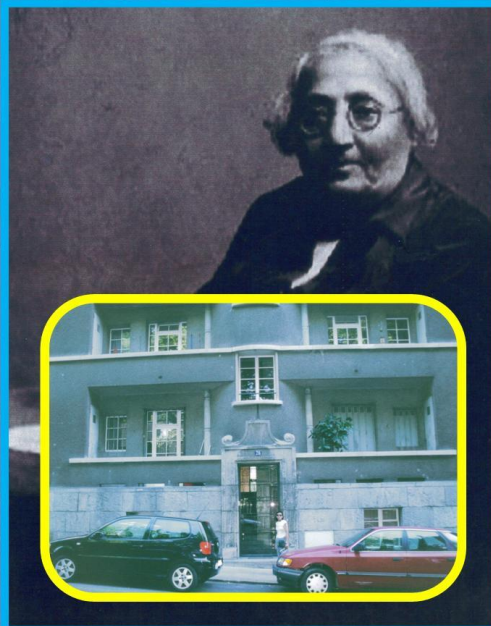
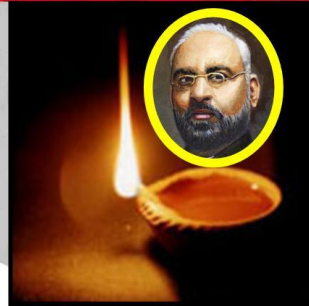
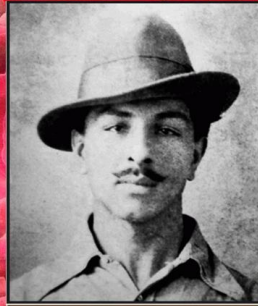
Lieu et date 1211 Genève 6, le 31 juillet 2002  
Ort und Datum  
Luogo e data

Sceau, nom, fonction, signature  
Amtsstempel, Name, Funktion, Unterschrift  
Bollo, nome, funzione, firma

André Gähler  
Officier de l'état civil



**SHRI BABU SHIV PRASAD GUPTA NOTIFIED THE NEWS OF SHYMAJI'S DEATH TO SARDARSINH RANA IN PARIS AND THE WORLD AT LARGE. THE NEWS OF SHYMAJI'S DEATH WAS OVERSHADOWED BY THE HIGH-LIGHTING NEWS OF GANDHIJI'S DANDI SATYAGRAH MOVEMENT IN MOST OF INDIAN PRESS BUT THE FITTEST TRIBUTE WAS GIVEN BY SARDAR BHAGAT SING AND AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY COLLEAGUES IN LAHORE JAIL.**



**AFTER SHYMAJI'S DEATH BHANUMATIJI MOVED TO NEAR BY ADDRESS 26, AVENUE WILLIAM FLAVEL, GENEVA.**

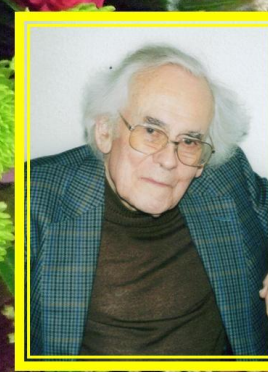
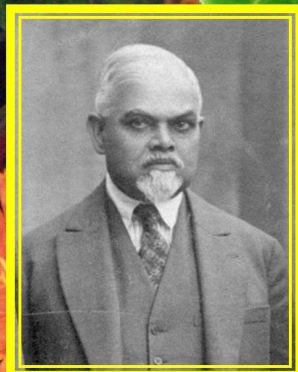




**MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA DEVOTED HER LIFE TO FULFILL THE WISH AND MISSION OF HER HUSBAND. SHE DONATED 10000 FRANCS TO GENEVA UNIVERSITY IN MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND TO UTILISE THE SUM FOR PRINTING AN APPROVED THESIS IN THE SUBJECT OF SOCIOLOGICAL INTEREST. SHE ALSO DONATED 10000 FRANCS TO THE HOSPITAL WHERE SHYAMAJI DIED AND SHE ASK THEM TO UTILISE THE SUM TO HELP THE POOR ,SICK AND NEEDY IN THE CITY OF THEIR ADOPTATION .**



**MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA APPOINTED MR SADARSINH RANA AND HER SOLICITOR MR G HESS AS THE EXECUTOR AND HIS SON MR MAURICE G HESS AS ACTING EXECUTOR OF HER WILL.**





MADAME BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA DONATED 200,000 FRANCS TO ESTABLISH KRISHNAVARMA FOUNDATION AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS TO PROMOTE AND HELP INDIAN STRUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY. SHE MADE A SPECIAL PROVISION OF TWO ROOMS EXCLUSIVELY RESERVED FOR THE TRAVELING INDIAN STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY HOSTEL. SHE DONATED SHHYAMAJI'S COLLECTION OF RARE SANSKRIT & ENGLISH BOOKS TO THE SORBONNE UNIVERSITY. THE UNIVERSITY GAVE PRESTIGIOUS HONOUR TO PANDIT SHYAMAJI BY PLACING HIS NAME PLAQUE IN THE "HALL OF HONOUR".



1936  
M.M. S.R. RANA ET MAURICE HESS  
Donation pour la Fondation KRISHNAVARMA  
en faveur de l'Institut de Civilisation Indienne



21.

# THE USE OF WRITING IN ANCIENT INDIA.

BY

**PANDIT SHYÂMAJÎ KRISHNAVARMÂ, B. A.,**

Barrister-at-law,  
Oriental Lecturer of Balliol College, Oxford, Delegate of  
the Government of India.

Tiré du vol. II des Travaux de la 6<sup>e</sup> session du Congrès international  
des Orientalistes à Leide.

LEIDE. — E. J. BRILL.  
1885.

*With many sincere respects & gratitude.*  
*Dec - 16/12/87.* 30

For Private Circulation only.

## THE HINDU MARRIAGE QUESTION.

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN

**DEWAN BAHADUR R. RACHUNATH ROW,**  
MINISTER OF INDORE.

AND

**PANDIT SHYÂMJI KRISHNAVARMÂ M.A. (OXON)**

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, LATE LECTURER  
IN SANSKRIT, &C., BALLIOL COLLEGE, OXFORD,  
MINISTER OF RUTLAM, CENTRAL INDIA.

BOMBAY:

PRINTED AT THE "NATIVE OPINION" PRESS.

1887.



"L'Eclair" 25 décembre 1908

# L'Inde aux Hindous

Déclarations d'un des chefs du mouvement nationaliste hindou à "L'Eclair"

Après l'invasion allemande, le soulèvement de l'Inde est le plus cruel cauchemar de l'Angleterre. Les déclarations du sous-secrétaire d'Etat pour l'Inde, Lord Morley, au Parlement anglais, aussi bien que les dépêches officielles laissent deviner sous leurs réticences les redoutables convulsions qui secouent la grande colonie asiatique de l'Angleterre.

On n'ignore plus en France quelle est la vraie situation de l'Inde, exploitée, saignée avec une méthode impitoyable par la métropole. Mais, jusqu'ici, on ne connaît guère du récent et soudain éveil du nationalisme hindou que les traits généraux, et quelques salomonnes propagées par l'Angleterre.

Nous avons eu la bonne fortune de pouvoir apprendre de source sûre ce qui se passe dans le pays et dans l'âme hindoue. Il nous a été donné d'interviewer l'un des chefs les plus éminents de ceux que les Anglais qualifient du nom redoutable d'Extremistes hindous et qui, plus modestes, se contentent de s'intituler nationalistes.

## Chez Shyamaji Krishnavarma

Le décor où s'est apparu le chef hindou n'est pas fait pour surexciter l'imagination : c'est une maison pourvue du dernier confortable moderne, avec ascenseur, électricité et chauffage à la vapeur. Au troisième étage je somme, et, en me faisant traverser l'antichambre banale, une correcte servante anglaise m'introduit dans le cabinet de travail du patriote réformateur.

Pacifique et simple cette pièce, encombrée de livres, semble faustière retraite d'un philosophe. L'aspect de celui qui l'habite confirme l'impression produite par le milieu. M. Shyamaji Krishnavarma porte le sévère costume d'un clerc anglais, ses yeux s'abritent derrière de bourgeoises lunettes d'or et il s'exprime en anglais avec une parfaite aisance.

Mais dès que je lui parle de ses idées et de sa propagande, c'est une suite métamorphose, le maintien tranquille fait place à des gestes énergiques, l'œil s'anime, la voix se fait chaude, entraînante ; ce n'est plus un savant que j'ai devant moi, c'est un prophète.

## L'Inde aux Hindous

— Notre programme, déclare-t-il, oh ! il n'est pas compliqué, il ne s'embarrasse ni de réticences ni d'habiletés, le voilà en quatre mots : L'Inde aux Hindous.

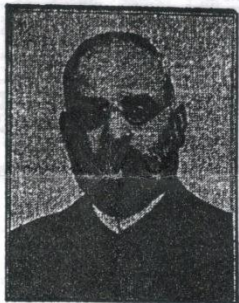
— Mais, quels moyens comptez-vous employer pour le réaliser ?

— N'oubliez pas qu'il s'agit d'une cause aussi sacrée que l'indépendance d'un peuple ! Cependant, en ce qui touche l'Inde, je ne crois pas à la nécessité de recourir à la violence pour assurer notre indépendance. Je me suis volontairement exilé de l'Inde, il y a dix ans, puis de l'Angleterre, il y a dix-huit mois, afin de pouvoir continuer ma propagande en toute liberté. Et tenant, ajoute-t-il en souriant, voilà ce qui fait peur à l'Angleterre !

Il me montre une petite feuille mensuelle de quatre pages, du format d'un mouchoir de poche, c'est l'*Indian Sociologist*, qui a l'honneur d'être interdit dans l'Inde, et qui a été l'objet d'interpellations au Parlement anglais et de nombreuses attaques dans les grands journaux de Londres.

## Le boycottage intégral

— Oui, reprend mon interlocuteur, notre principal moyen d'action n'est en rien sanguinaire, c'est le boycottage, non pas le simple et enfantin boycottage commercial, mais celui de toutes les classes de la nation.



M. SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA

Il fut le premier Hindou agrégé de l'Université d'Oxford.

Au Congrès orientaliste de Berlin, il fut désigné par le sous-secrétaire d'Etat de l'Inde comme représentant de son pays, et y lut des rapports qui firent sensation dans le monde savant.

Retourné aux Indes avec de chaudes références de Lord Northbrook, de Lord Kimberley et d'autres hautes personnalités, il devint successivement premier ministre dans trois royaumes hindous.

## Un disciple d'Herbert Spencer

Tel est l'homme aujourd'hui considéré — non sans raison — comme l'ennemi mortel de l'Angleterre. Ironie des choses, il fut à Oxford professeur de Lord Curzon, maintenant vice-roi des Indes, et il a entretenu d'amicales relations avec Lord Morley avant que ce dernier devint, comme secrétaire d'Etat, son persécuteur forcé. S'il l'avait voulu, l'Angleterre l'aurait comblé d'honneurs et de richesses. Il a préféré suivre la voie indiquée par sa conscience avec un désintéressement abattu, puisqu'il consacre toute sa fortune à sa propagande et qu'il n'accepte d'aide de personne. Il a fondé des bourses d'études pour les étudiants hindous, à la seule condition que leurs bacheliers n'entrent jamais dans l'administration.

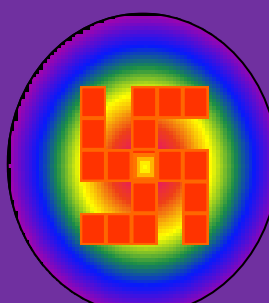
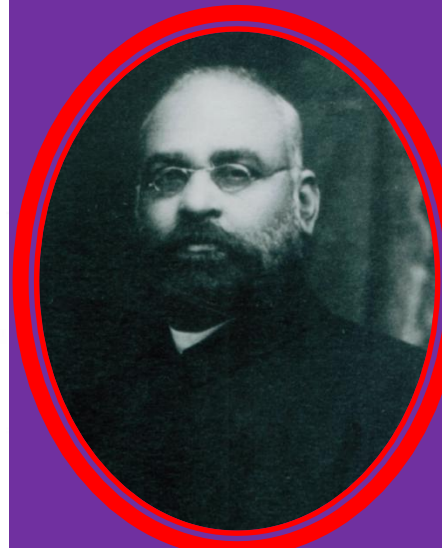
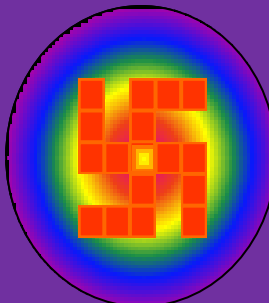
— Mais, dit-je alors à cet apôtre de la liberté nationale, pourquoi n'avez-vous commencé votre croisade qu'il y a trois ans ? Est-ce à cause des victoires japonaises ?

— Non, les succès japonais n'ont été que le vent qui active l'incendie. C'est parce que je n'ai perçu qu'à ce moment-là avec neteté quel était le véritable devoir, me répondit-il d'abord. Puis, après un instant de silence, il ajouta :

— A parler franc, j'aurais peut-être commencé quelques années plus tôt si je n'étais en quelque désastreuse répercussion ma campagne aurait eue sur la vie de l'homme que j'admire et estimais le plus au monde, de celui dont je me considère comme l'humble disciple, Herbert Spencer, le savant au cœur généreux, qui comprit l'Inde et la plaignit.

Presque tous mes arguments sont empruntés à ses œuvres, c'est son esprit qui me guide. Si j'avais commencé ma campagne de son vivant, nul doute que ses compatriotes ne l'en eussent rendu personnellement responsable. J'ai voulu lui assurer la paix de ses derniers jours.

J'ai donné à l'Université d'Oxford 25,000 francs pour la fondation d'une chaire destinée à l'étude de son œuvre. Chaque année un nouveau conférencier vient la commenter et, soit dit en passant, il est même décidé que c'est un professeur français qui sera appelé à Oxford pour la prochaine.



# "INDIA,"

A PAMPHLET PUBLISHED IN 1857.

BY

RICHARD CONGREVE, M.A., M.R.C.P.L.

"Fais ce que dois, advienne que pourra."

"Do thy duty, come what may."

—Old Knightly Motto.

With an Introduction,

By SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA, M.A. (Oxon.),

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,

EDITOR OF "THE INDIAN SOCIOLOGIST."

LONDON.

1907.



# L'ETRANGER

## L'Inde révolutionnaire

Déclarations de Krishnavarma,  
chef du Parti nationaliste hindou

On nous écrit de Paris :

Les souverains anglais, au commencement de ce mois, quittèrent Bombay, salués par les acclamations enthousiastes de la colonie britannique. Après un séjour féérique aux Indes, le roi Georges et la reine Mary voguent maintenant vers la vieille Angleterre.

La presse anglaise, en termes dihyrambiques, affirme que les conséquences politiques de ce voyage royal seront considérables. C'est, dit-elle, une ère de travail, de prospérité, de réciprocité confiance et de paix qui va s'ouvrir pour les Indes. La haine que les Hindous manifestaient envers l'Angleterre a fait place en un à un sincère loyalisme : « La vénération dont fut entouré le monarque semble avoir pénétré les Hindous comme d'un sentiment religieux. La visite impériale restera mémorable par l'esprit de sincère loyauté constaté chez les indigènes de toutes les classes. » Ainsi s'exprime le « Times ».

Nous le croirions volontiers sans peine si nous accordions confiance aux notes officielles, mais, par expérience, nous savons qu'elles ne servent le plus souvent qu'à masquer la vérité. Aussi, malgré l'affirmation du grand organe de la culture, nous-mêmes nous demeurons sceptique, d'autant plus que les actes terroristes qui se multiplient aux Indes ne prouvent guère en faveur de ce loyalisme indigène tant vanté.

Or, tout dernièrement, le hasard nous mit en présence de Shyamaji Krishnavarma, l'agitateur hindou connu, considéré actuellement comme l'un des plus grands ennemis de la Grande-Bretagne. Aux premières questions que nous lui posâmes relativement à la situation politique aux Indes, il nous répondit simplement :

— Nous parlerons mieux chez moi. Venez me voir.

Quelques jours après, nous frappons à sa porte. Ce révolutionnaire, qui habite la plus grande partie de l'année à Paris, dans une maison tranquille et confortable située près du Bois de Boulogne, nous reçoit avec une charmante cordialité et nous introduisit aussitôt dans son cabinet de travail, clair et gai, rempli de papiers

parus à Londres, est immédiatement câblé à Madras, à Calcutta, à Bombay, que sais-je ? Cette publicité gratuite que nous font nos ennemis nous est précieuse, vous le pensez bien. Si paradoxal que cela puisse vous paraître, les feuilles anglaises sont, malgré elles et grâce à leur grand tirage, nos meilleures propagandistes. Au nom du parti nationaliste, je remercie, sans rire, la presse britannique de l'aide qu'elle nous apporte.

Après un silence, Krishnavarma ajouta : — Notre cause est juste, c'est pourquoi, impitoyablement, nous brisons sans remords tous les obstacles qui nous barrent le chemin. Nous ne voulons plus que nos frères pressurés payent des traitements, des pensions scandaleuses à de hauts fonctionnaires qu'ils détestent et qui les détestent ; nous ne voulons plus qu'ils payent une police qui les emprisonne, les fouette et les tue ; nous ne voulons plus que leur sueur d'esclaves serve à payer les intérêts d'emprunts dont ils ne profiteront jamais ; nous ne voulons pas, enfin, que le milliard annuel que le gouvernement anglais extrait de leurs souffrances, se change en fusils et en canons que, bientôt peut-être, nous trouverons braqués contre nous.

Leur travail terminé, les animaux utiles à l'homme sont nourris, soignés par leur maître ; les Hindous, pire que des bêtes de somme, ne trouvent pas toujours du pain pour apaiser leur faim lorsqu'ils rentrent au logis. La famine, chaque année, décime des centaines de mille d'individus. Que fait le gouvernement de Londres pour enrayer ce fléau ? Rien ou si peu que mieux vaut n'en pas parler.

Le parti nationaliste s'efforce donc de développer le sentiment national des Hindous par la brochure et par le journal, en attendant de pouvoir développer, améliorer l'agriculture, les industries nationales, le commerce qui accroîtra la richesse du pays. Cela sera l'œuvre de demain.

Aujourd'hui, ayant déclaré à l'Angleterre une guerre sans merci, nous nous contentons de boycotter ses produits ; nous nous efforçons peu à peu d'empêcher que les Anglais établis aux Indes trouvent des soldats, des fonctionnaires, des domestiques pour les défendre ou les servir. C'est ainsi que progressivement, sans hâte, nous préparons la révolution future qui, victorieuse, nous permettra d'instaurer le gouvernement de représentation nationale que nous voulons.

— Êtes-vous socialiste ? demandons-nous à Krishnavarma

VII.

## Sanskrit as a living language in India.')

By

Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarmā,

of Balliol College, Oxford.

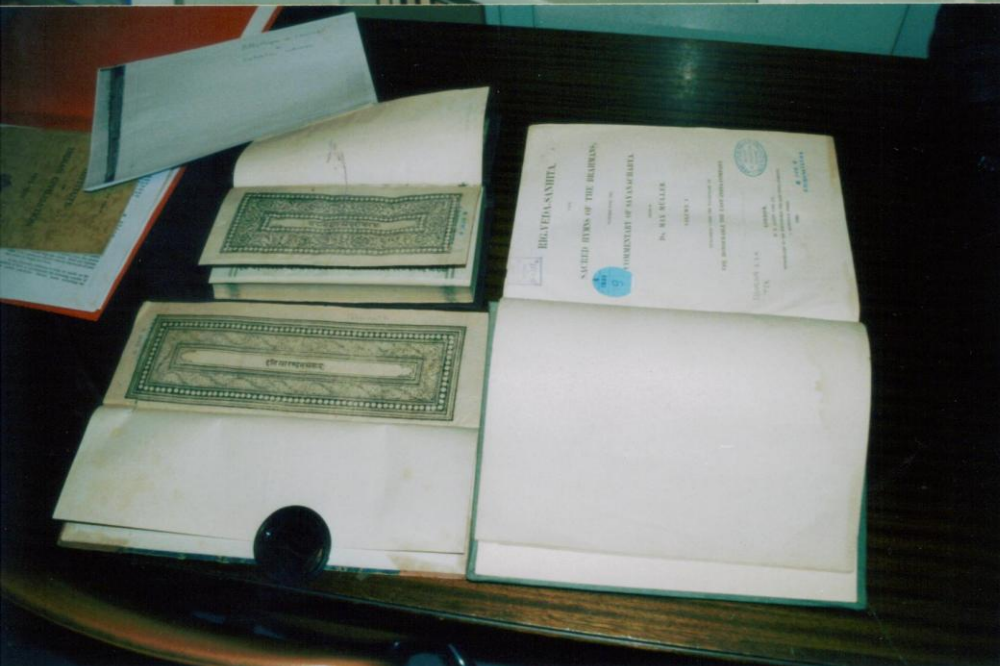
A paper, which has for its subject „Sanskrit as a Living Language in India“, would seem startling at the first sight on an occasion like this, and yet I need not apologize for introducing so curious a topic, since it is necessary for various reasons that European scholars should know exactly what position Sanskrit holds in India at the present day, as compared with its past history.

Sanskrit is supposed to be dead, and many Oriental scholars in Europe and elsewhere call it a dead language, nay, some go even further and maintain that it was never spoken generally by the common people. Now I must confess at the very outset that nothing can be more astounding to a native of India than the statement which makes his sacred language devoid of life, not only in our own times but also in all ages.

Many strange theories are afloat about Sanskrit, but none is so striking as that which denies even the possibility of its ever having been a spoken language.

1) S. den ersten Theil der Verhandlungen p. 87. 88.









**BHANUMATIJI WITH HER CAR AND FRIENDS.**



**MRS BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMA WHO CONTRIBUTED IMMENSELY TO THE MISSION OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND STOOD BY HIM AS A NOBLE ARYAN WIFE, DIED AT 04:20PM ON 23RD AUGUST 1933 IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND. HER URNS RESTED WITH HER HUSBAND'S URNS SIDE BY SIDE, AWAITING TO BE SENT TO INDEPENDENT INDIA AS PER SHYAMAJI'S WISH.**



Confédération Suisse  
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confederazione Svizzera

**Todesschein**  
Auszug aus dem Todesregister

République et Canton de Genève

**Acte de décès**  
Extrait du registre des décès

**Atto di morte**  
Estratto del registro delle morti

Arrondissement de l'état civil GENEVE  
Zivilstandskreis  
Circondario dello stato civile

Volume / page / no 1933/597/1193  
Band / Seite / Nr.  
Vol. / pag. / no

Le Am li	23 août 1933	à um alle	16 heure(s) Uhr ore	20 minute(s) Minuten minuti
est décédé(e) à ist gestorben in è morto/a a	Genève ---			
nom Name cognome	Krishnavarma née Chabildas ---			
prénoms(s) Vornamen nomi	Bhanumati ---			sexe F Geschlecht sesso
lieu(x) d'origine Heimatorte attinenze	Indes anglaises ---			
lieu et date de naissance Ort und Datum der Geburt luogo e data di nascita	inconnu, en 1862 ---			
domicile Wohnort domicilio	Genève ---			
de des di	inconnu ---			
et de und der e di	inconnu ---			
état civil Zivilstand stato civile	veuve de Krishnavarma, Shyamaji ---			
	Conjoint survivant / Überlebender Ehegatte / Coniuge superstite			
lieu(x) d'origine Heimatorte attinenze	---			
domicile Wohnort domicilio	---			

Lien et date 1211 Genève 6, le 31 juillet 2002  
Ort und Datum  
Luogo e data

Segau, nom, fonction, signature  
Amtsstempel, Name, Funktion, Unterschrift  
Bollo, nome, funzione, firma

André Gaher  
Officier de l'état civil



Extrait du Testament public de Madame Bhanumati S.Krishnawarma  
née Leloobhay  
-----

Je révoque et annule toute disposition testamentaire antérieure à celle-ci.

Je déclare faire les legs suivants, le tout en francs suisses

- 1) à mon neveu, Monsieur Mansen Kersondas, avocat demeurant à Bombay, 17 Banganga Walkeshwer, Indes, la somme de Cent mille francs, ainsi que mes meubles meublants.
- 2) aux enfants de mon neveu Monsieur Kersondas, sus-qualifié, la somme de Vingt cinq mille francs à diviser par parts égales entre eux.
- 3) à Monsieur Atmaram Perbhudas, demeurant à Bombay (Indes) 123 Esplanade Road Fort, la somme de Dix mille francs.
- 4) aux enfants de Monsieur Perbhudas, sus-qualifié, la somme de Dix mille francs, soit cinq mille francs à ses deux garçons et cinq mille francs à sa fille Virmati.
- 5) aux enfants de mon neveu prédécédé, Monsieur Sureykant Ramdas, Civil Lines, Nagour C.P. (Indes) la somme de Dix mille francs, à diviser par parts égales entre eux.
- 6) à Monsieur S.R. Rana, demeurant à Paris, 56 Rue Lafayette, la somme de cinq mille francs.
- 7) à Madame Hess, 1 rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de Deux mille francs
- 8) à Monsieur Maurice Hess, 1 Rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de cinq mille francs.
- 9) à Monsieur Maurice Hess, fils, 1 rue de la Fontaine, Genève, la somme de trois mille francs.
- 10) à Madame Ida Stempfel à Bossey près Veyrier (Genève) la somme de cinq cents francs.
- 11) à Madame Amélie Carrel, ma dame de compagnie, demeurant à Genève, avenue William Favre N° 26, la somme de mille francs.

12) à Mademoiselle Alice Bergoend, demeurant à Genève, rue de Carouge N° 29, la somme de Mille francs.

13) à Mademoiselle Fanny Dumar, demeurant à Genève, rue du Clos N° 15, la somme de cinq cents francs.

14) aux enfants actuels de Monsieur Charrez, primeur, demeurant à Genève, rue des Deux Vives N° 104, soit à René Charrez et Jean Charrez la somme de mille francs par parts égales entre eux.

15) à l'Hospice Général de Genève, la somme de Cinq mille francs.

16) à l'Hôpital cantonal de Genève, la somme de cinq mille francs.

17) à l'Université de Genève, la somme de Dix mille francs.

Tous les legs ci-dessus doivent être délivrés francs de tous droits.

Le produit de la vente de mes bijoux et de mon automobile devra être versé à la masse.

Je désigne comme exécuteurs testamentaires Monsieur S.R. Rana et Monsieur Hess, tous deux sus-qualifiés; ils auront accès à mes coffres les deux ensemble.

Je charge Monsieur Rana ou Monsieur Hess de l'achat à perpétuité de la concession dans le Columbarium pour les cendres de mon mari et les miennes. Si à l'avenir les deux urnes peuvent être déposées aux Indes, je le désirerais.

Lorsque les legs ci-dessus auront été délivrés, je laisse le surplus de ma succession à une institution à créer, en souvenir de mon mari pour l'éducation de l'indépendance nationale des Indes à Bombay, suivant instructions données à mes ~~exécut~~ exécuteurs testamentaires.

Je demande à être incinérée à Genève et que mes cendres soient déposées au Columbarium.

Telles sont mes dernières volontés.

**SMT. BHANUMATIJI'S  
WILL**



**Extract from the Public Testament of BSK**

—

**I revoke and annul all testamentary provision previous to the present one.**

**I declare making the following bequests, all in Swiss Francs :**

- 1) To my nephew Mr Mansen Karsandas, Advocate, resident of Bombay—, the amount of one hundred thousand Francs, as well as my movables.**
- 2) To the children of my nephew, above-mentioned Mr Karsandas, the amount of twenty-five thousand Francs, to be divided into equal shares among themselves.**
- 3) To Mr Atmaram Parbhudas., residing in Bombay—the amount of ten thousand Francs.**
- 4) To the children of above-mentioned Mr Parbhudas , the amount of ten thousand Francs, that is to say five thousand Francs to his two sons and five thousand Francs to his daughter VIRMATI.**
- 5) To the children of my "predeceased" (deceased ?) nephew Mr SURYAKANT RAMDAS., — the amount of ten thousand Francs , to be divided into equal shares among themselves.**
- 6) To Mr S.R. Rana—— the amount of five thousand Francs.**
- 7) To Mrs HESS—— the amount of two thousand Francs.**
- 8) To Mr M.HESS——the amount of five thousand Francs.**
- 9) To Mr M.HESS., junior,——the amount of three thousand Francs.**
- 10) To Mrs Ida STEMPFEL, the amount of five hundred Francs.**
- 11) To Mrs Amelie Carrel, my chamber maid, — the amount of one thousand Francs.**
- 12) To Miss Alice Bergoend – the amount of one thousand Francs.**
- 13) To Miss Fanny Dumar—— the amount of five hundred Francs.**
- 14) To the existing children of Mr Charrez, green-grocer—, that is to say to Renée Charrez and Jean Charrez. ., the amount of one thousand Francs, in equal parts among them.**
- 15) To the General Hospice (Old people's home) of Geneva, ., the amount of five thousand Francs.**
- 16) To the County Hospital of Geneva .,—— the amount of one thousand Francs.**
- 17) To the University of Geneva, the amount of ten thousand Francs.**

**All these bequests have to be granted free of all rights (taxes).**

**The proceeds of sale of my ornaments and my automobile will be given to the "mass" (public fund ?).**

**I name (appoint) as executors above-mentioned Mr S.R. and Mr H. Both of them together will have access to my deposit box.**

**I confide on Mr. S RANA and Mr. H. the responsibility of purchasing for life the concession at the Columbarium for the ashes of my husband and mine own. I shall cherish if, in the future, the two urns could be brought back to India.**

**Once the bequests will be handed over, I donate the surplus of my succession to an Institution to be created in Bombay, in remembrance of my husband, for the education of National independence of India, in keeping with instructions given to my executors.**

**I ask to be incinerated at Geneva and my ashes to be preserved at the Columbarium.**

**This is my last will.**

**Translated from the French by  
Dr Prithwindra Mukherjee (Paris)**





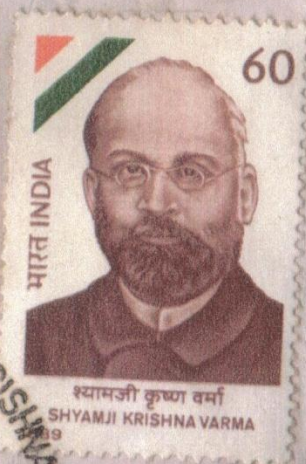




प्रथम दिवस आवरण FIRST DAY COVER



श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा Shyamji Krishna Varma



श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा SHYAMJI KRISHNA VARMA  
अहमदाबाद  
AHMEDABAD

4.10.89





the rest of his life. He died in Geneva on 31st March, 1930.

### Description of designs :

The stamp is based on a photograph of the personality provided by the Shyamji Krishna Varma Memorial Trust. The First Day Cover shows the India House in London as it then stood with its cluster of trees. Cancellation design is by Ms. Alka Sharma.

### तकनीकी आंकड़े

#### TECHNICAL DATA

जारी करने की तारीख	...	4.10.89
Date of issue	...	4.10.89
मूल्यवर्ग	...	पैसे
Denomination	...	60 P
कुल आकार	...	से.मी. 4.06×2.73
Overall size	...	cms. 4.06×2.73
मुद्रण आकार	...	से.मी. 3.71×2.38
Printing size	...	cms. 3.71×2.38
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Number per issue sheet	...	40
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छिद्रण	...	13×13
Perforation	...	13×13
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Paper	...	Indigenous Un W/M Gravure Coated and Gummed Stamp Paper
मुद्रण प्रक्रिया	...	फोटोग्रेव्योर
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मुद्रित डाक-टिकटों की संख्या	...	10,00,000
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मुद्रण	...	भारत प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय
Printed	...	India Security Press

मूल्य रु. 1/-

Price Re. 1/-



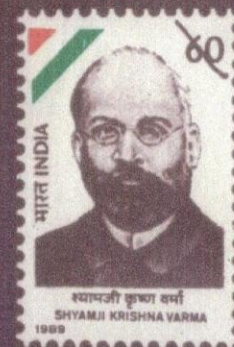
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भारतीय डाक विभाग  
DEPARTMENT OF POSTS  
INDIA

श्यामजी कृष्ण वर्मा  
(1857-1930)

Shyamji Krishna Varma  
(1857-1930)

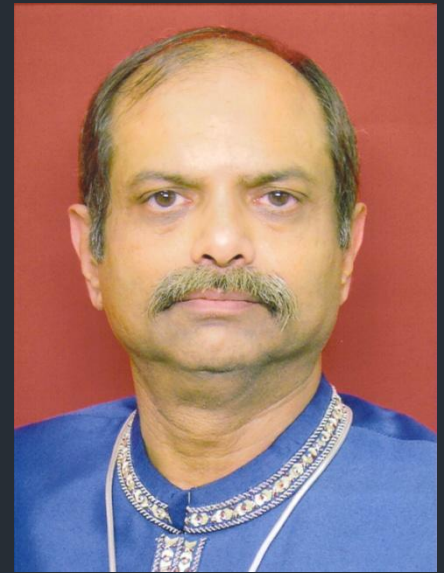
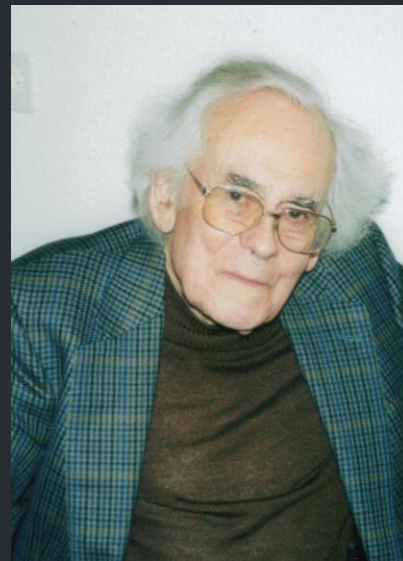


विवरणिका

BROCHURE



# MR HEMANT PADHYA'S VISIT TO GENEVA TO MEET THE HEAD OF VILLE DE GENEVE



**JULY 2002**



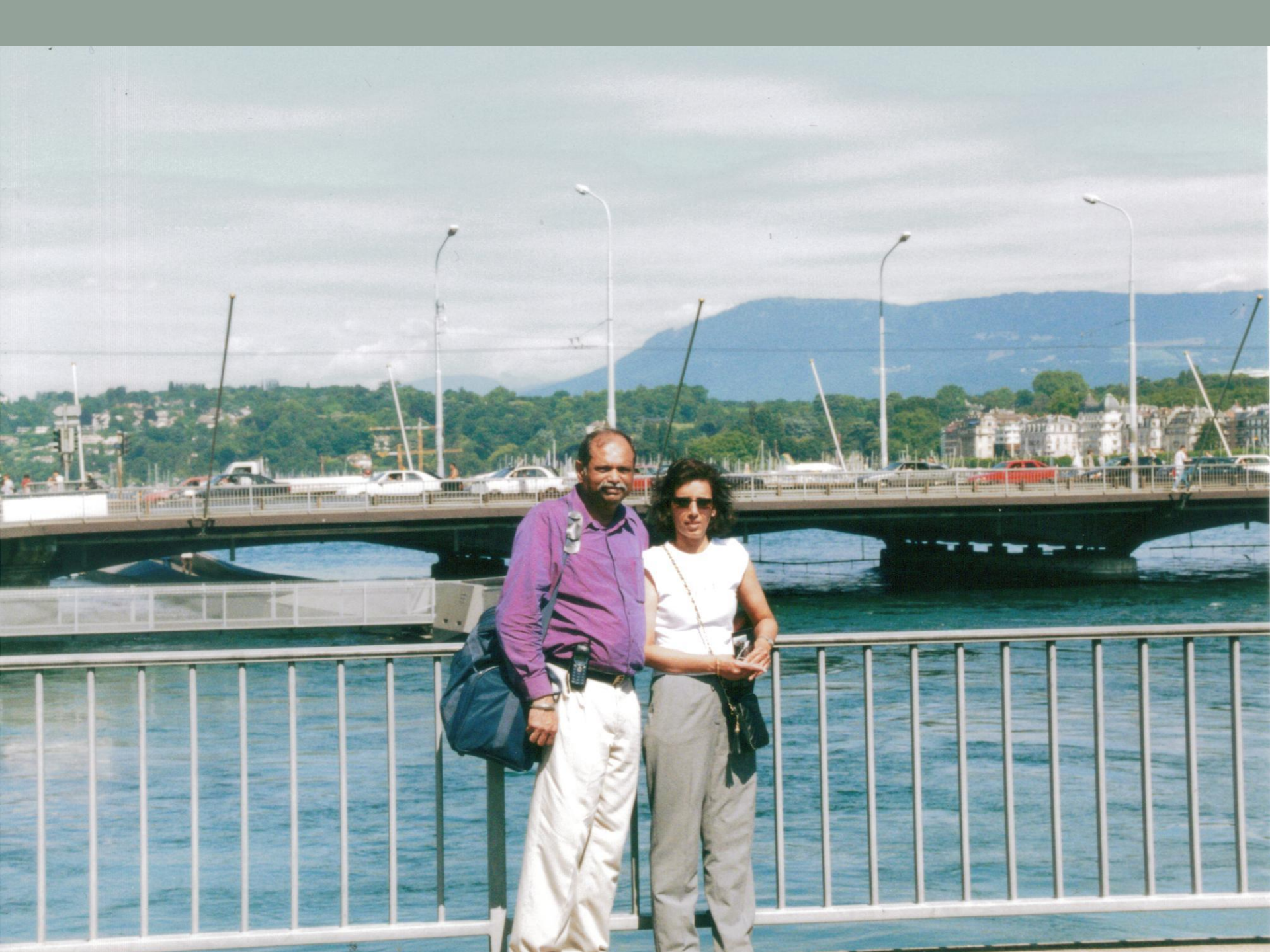
# GENEVA





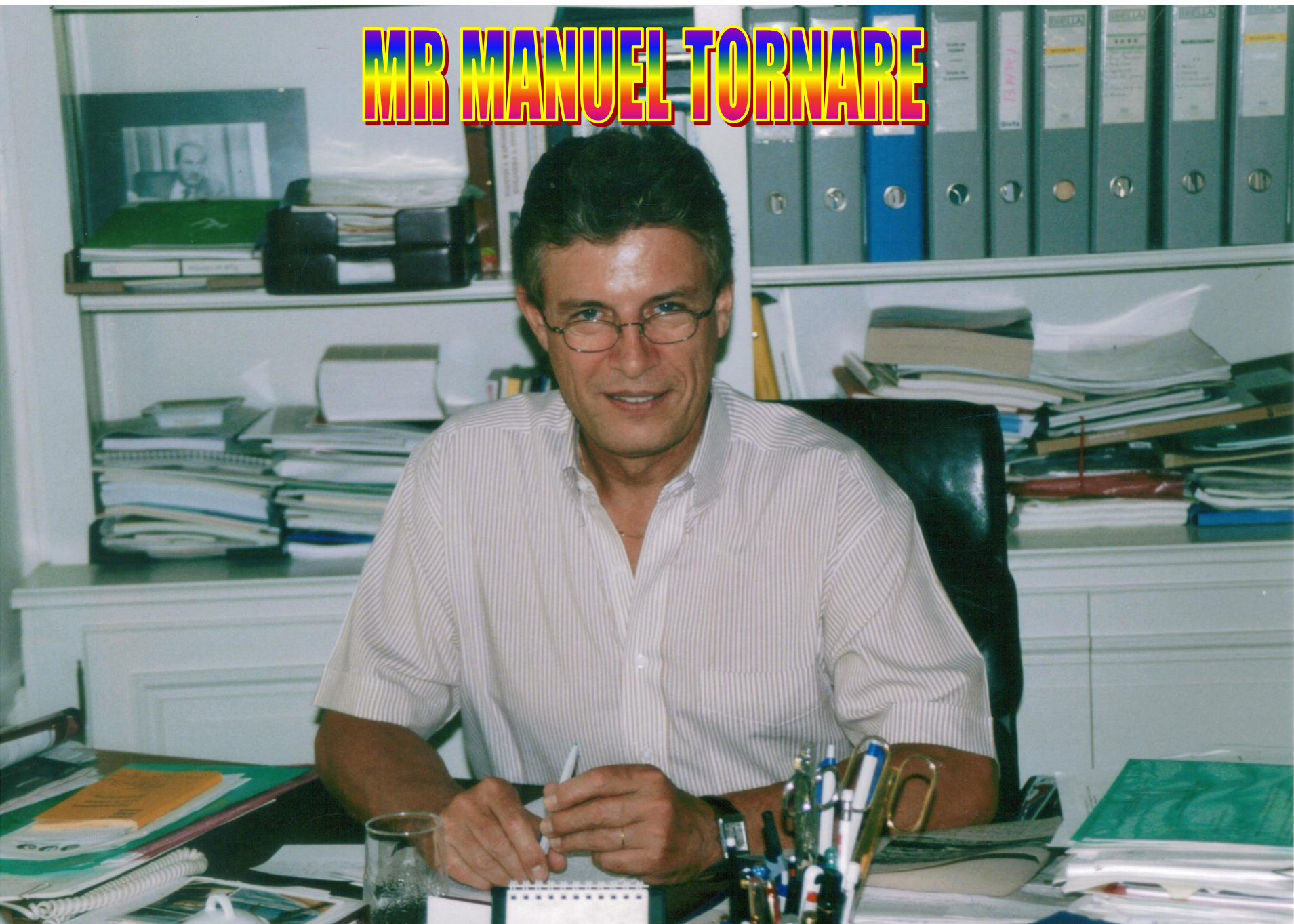








**MR MANUEL TORNARE**





# MS MARIE LUCKER-BABEL & MR HEMANT PADHYA

(LEGAL ADVISOR TO VILLE DE GENEVE)





# MR HEMANT PADHYA WITH MR MAURICE M HESS (ACTING EXECUTOR AND SOLICITOR OF MRS BHANUMATI KRISHNAVARMMA)









**AFTER THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA IN 1947, SUBSEQUENT GOVERNMENT OF SOVEREIGN BHARAT AND SHYMAJI'S COMRADES DID NOT TAKE MUCH INTEREST OR SEEMED BOTHERED TO FULFIL THE LAST WISH OF A GREAT PATRIOT PANDIT SHYMAJI . MR MANGAL BHANUSHALI AND SOME OTHER INDIVIDUALS MADE EFFORTS TO BRING THE URNS OF MR & MRS KRISHNAVARAMA TO INDIA WITHOUT ANY SUCCESS. IT IS MR HEMANT GAJANAN PADHYA , THE FOUNDER & PRESIDENT OF HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR SMRUTI SANSTHANAM U K , MADE HIS MISSION TO BRING THOSE URNS TO BHARAT IN THE YEAR OF 50TH ANIVERSARY OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE IN 1997. HE PERSONALLY WENT TO GENEVA SEVERAL TIMES AND SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED THE TRANSFER OF URNS WITH LEADER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT " VILLE DE GENEVE, MR MANUEL TORNARE . FINALLY MR HEMANT PADHYA , MR M BHANUSHALI AND MR K SOMAIYA M.P. MATERIALISED THE PLAN AT MR SOMAIYA'S OFFICE IN MULUND, MUMBAI, WITH THE HELP OF THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, MR VINOD KHANNA AND AT LATER STAGE THE CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT STATE MR N MODI GOT INVOLVED IN THE PROCESS.**





## ENTRANCE OF ST. GEORGES CEMETRY



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND









1540

BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1862-1933

1542

SHYMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1857-1930

2032



## ASHES OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA



AT ST. GEORGES CEMETRY, GENEVA, SWITZERLAND







**GENEVE**

**GENEVA**





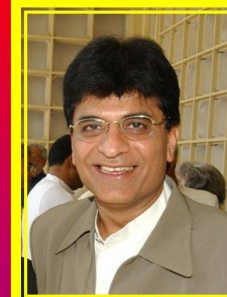
**PHOTOGRAPHS OF LEADING PERSONALITIES WHO MADE IT  
POSSIBLE TO BRING THE URNS [ASTHIS] OF PANDIT  
SHYMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI TO BHARAT IN 2003.**



**Shri Hemant Padhya**



**Shri M. Bhanushali**



**Shri Kirit Somaiya**



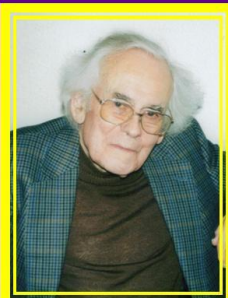
**Shri Vinod Khanna**



**Mr Manuel Tornare**



**MS Marie Babel**

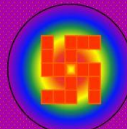
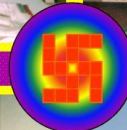


**Mr Maurice Hess**



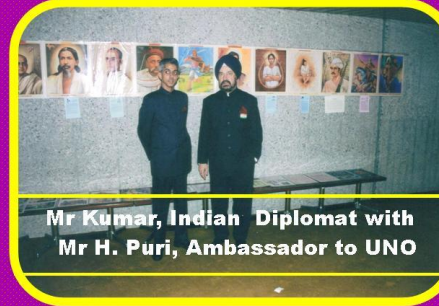
**Shri Narendra Modi**

## FIRST VISIT TO GHATKOPAR, BHUJ AND MANDAVI





## EXHIBITION BY HEMANT PADHYA IN GENEVA-2002

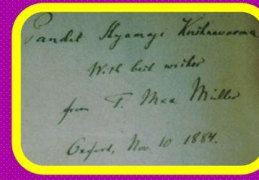
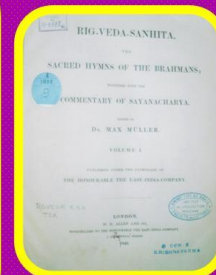


Mr Kumar, India's Diplomat with  
Mr H. Puri, Ambassador to UNO

## EXHIBITION AT GUJARAT SAMACHAR OFFICE, LONDON



## SHYAMAJI'S BOOKS AT COLLEGE DE FRANCE, PARIS





# SHRI NARENDRA MODI IN LONDON





# ST GEORGES CEMETERY, GENEVA

22ND AUGUST 2003









**TRANSFER CEREMONY OF THE URNS [ASTHIS] OF  
PANDIT SHYAMAJI & BHANUMATIJI KRISHNAVARMA  
HELD AT ST GEORGES CEMETERY, GENEVE ON  
22ND AUGUST 2003**































1540  
BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1862 - 1933

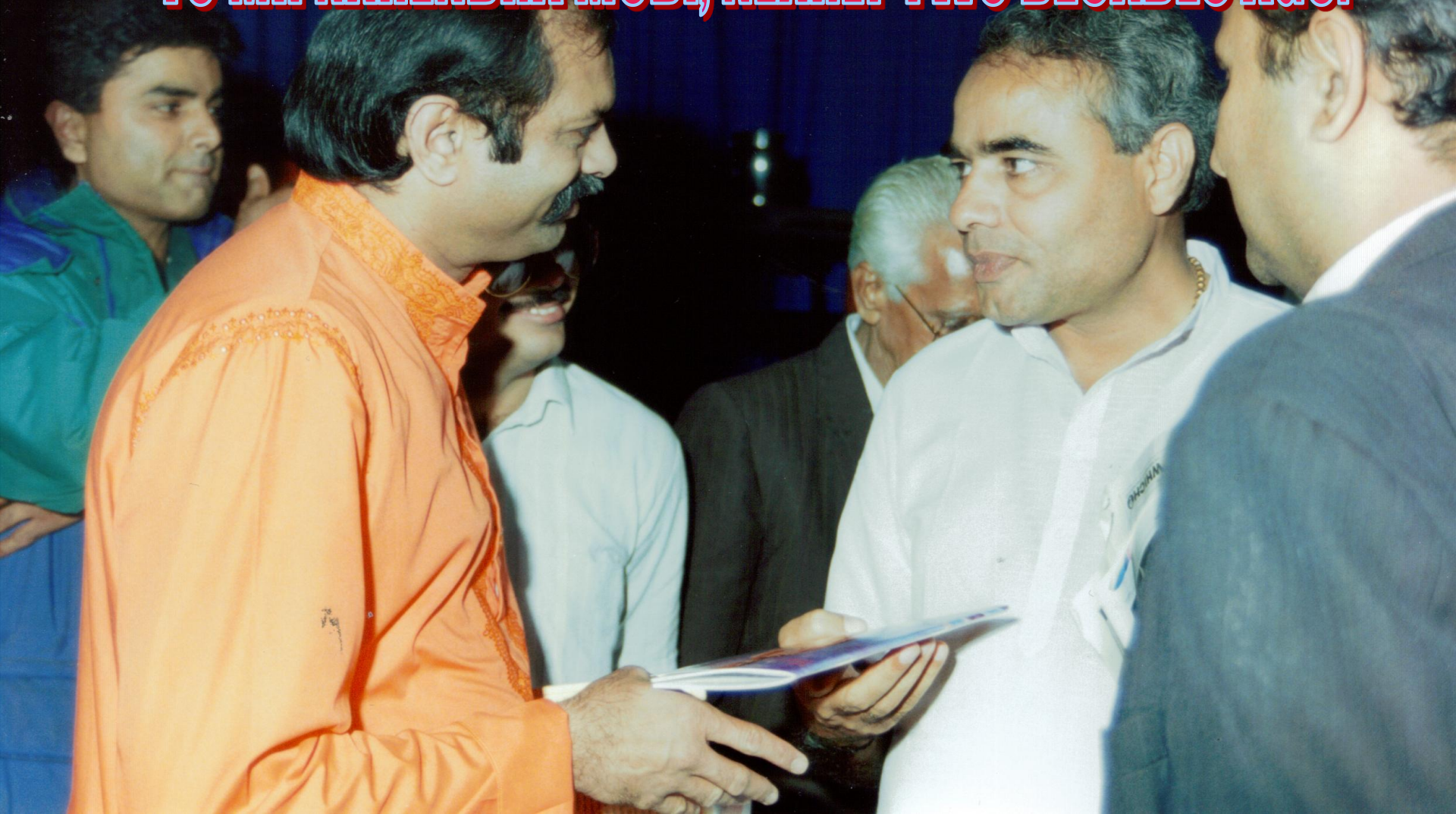
1542  
SHYMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1857 - 1930







**MR HEMANT PADHYA PRESENTING HIS BOOK 'SWAMI VIVEKANAND'  
TO MR NARENDRA MODI, NEARLY TWO DECADES AGO.**







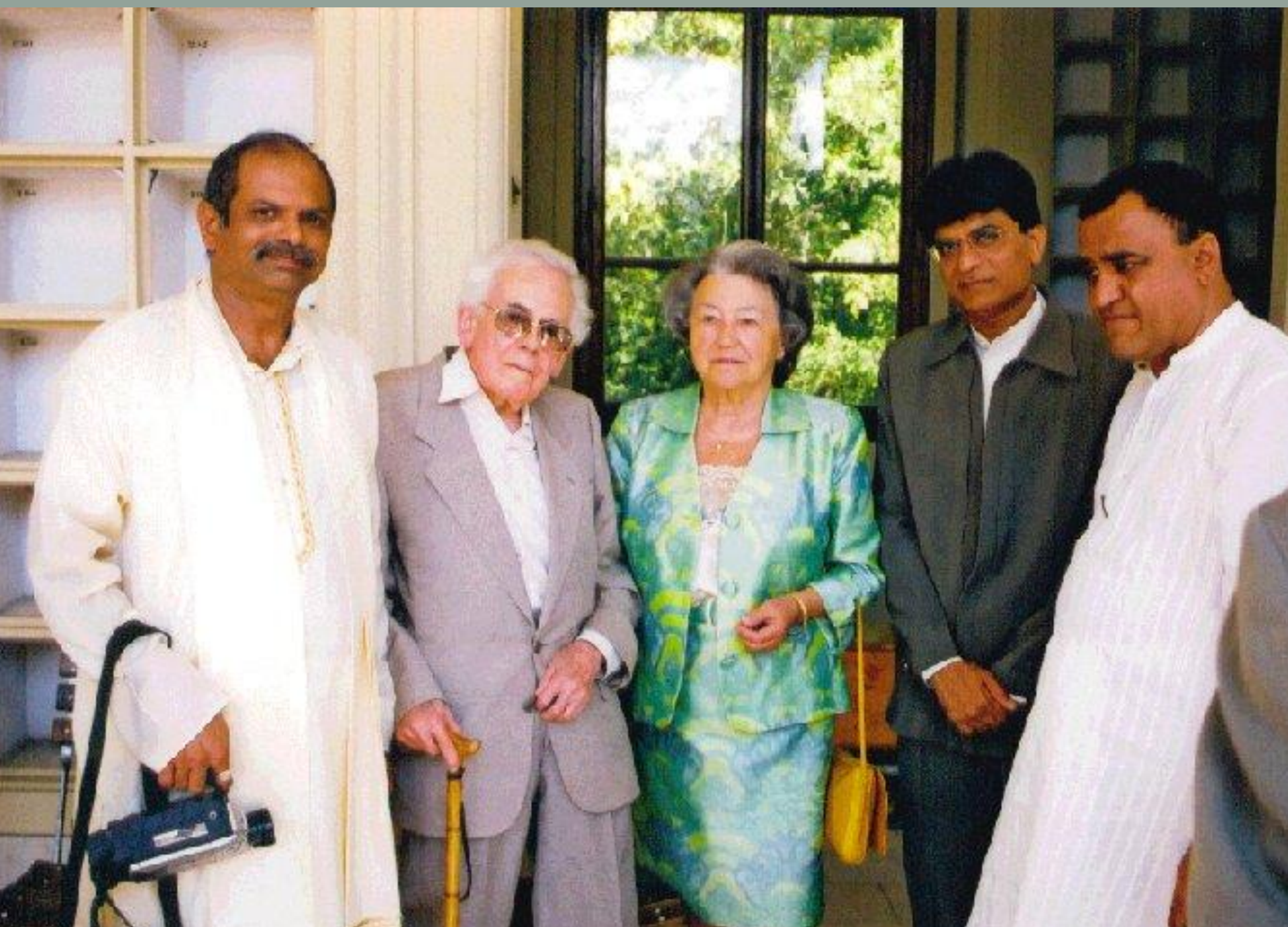
1540

BHANUMATI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
1862 - 1933

1542

SHYMAJI  
KRISHNAVARMA  
30











## Gujarat CM Modi brings back remains of freedom fighter Shyamji Varma



Group photograph with Narendra Modi, Gujarat Chief Minister; Mr HS Puri, Ambassador and permanent representative to UNO in Geneva; and Mr R Kumar Consul General of India in Geneva

A VISIBLY moved Gujarat CM Narendra Modi returned to India from Geneva with the last remains of freedom fighter Shyamji Krishna Varma. At a function in Mumbai, Mr Modi came down heavily on past governments for ignoring the legacy of people like late Shyamji Krishna Varma who had fought for India's independence.

Mr Modi said: "We won independence in 1947. In the following 56 years, no government ever thought of bringing back the ashes of this great freedom fighter. His memories were left to be forgotten".

In bringing back the ashes to India, Mr Modi said, he was fulfilling not only his own dream but also that of Varma's. "Shyamji had written a note in 1930 expressing his wish that his ashes be taken back to his motherland after India won her freedom. Today, his last wish has been fulfilled," Mr Modi told the gathering.

The ashes will be taken in a procession, through 17 districts of Gujarat, that will conclude on September 4 at Varma's birthplace Mandvi. The urn containing the ashes will be kept at Varma's ancestral house, which has been converted into the Shyamji Krishna Varma Memorial.

Several leaders, including Deputy Prime Minister LK Advani, Defence Minister George Fernandes, BJP president Venkaiah Naidu and the top brass of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) are expected to offer floral tributes to Varma. However, at Ahmedabad heavy rains forced the cancellation of a grand ceremony to receive the last remains of the late freedom fighter.

"The CM instructed us to cancel the programme. Instead, he asked party workers and volunteers to reach out to the poor and needy, to those whose homes or hutments have been



From l to r: Hemant Pandya, Narendra Modi, Gujarat Chief Minister; Mayor of Geneva

waterlogged, and help them," Gujarat Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) spokesperson Jayanti Barot said.

He said that various associations of traders, lawyers, doctors and citizens had made elaborate arrangements for receiving the ashes of Varma but heavy rain had left large parts of the city waterlogged and forced the cancellation of the function.

Meanwhile on 22nd August, the Swiss Government held the official transfer of the ashes in Geneva and handed over to Gujarat CM Modi. Mr Modi was accompanied by BJP Mumbai legislator Kirit Somaiya, Mangalbhai Bhanusali, Trustee of Pandit Shyamji Krishnavarma Foundation, Bharat, Hemant G. Padhya,

President of Hindu Swatantryavir Smriti Sansthanam, UK, and overseas representatives of Shyamji Krishnavarma Reception committee.

Although Shyamji Krishnavarma started the freedom campaign in England twenty years before Gandhiji entered the freedom struggle movement. The Hindu Swatantryavir Smriti Sansthanam who promote, educate and revive the memory of Krantivirs (freedom fighters) such as Shyamji has dedicated the last few years researching Pandit Shyamji Krishna-varma and covered the groundwork for retrieving the ashes of Shyamji Krishnavarma and that of his wife, Shrimati Bhanumati Krishnavarma and to rightfully return them to India.





In honour of Shri Narendra Modi,  
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat



*The Ambassador & Permanent Representative of India*

*Hardeep S. Puri*

*requests the pleasure of the company of*

*Mr. Hemant Kumar Bakhya*

*at Dinner*

*on Friday, August 22, 2003 at 2000 hrs.*

*Aigue Vive*

*4 chemin du Port - Noir*

*Eaux - Vives*

*Geneve-1207*

*R. S. V. P.*

*Tel. : 731 28 54*



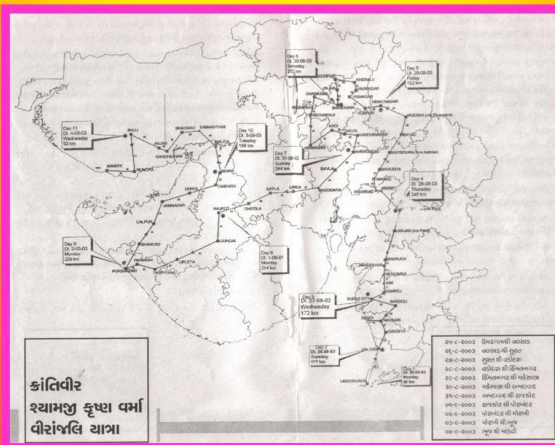


8 2 1 '03





**VIRANJALI YATRA BHARAT [INDIA]  
24TH AUGUST 2003 TO 4TH SEPTEMBER 2003**





# VIRANJALI YATRA

## 'PANDIT SHYAMAJI AMAR RAHO'









# VIRANJALI YATRA

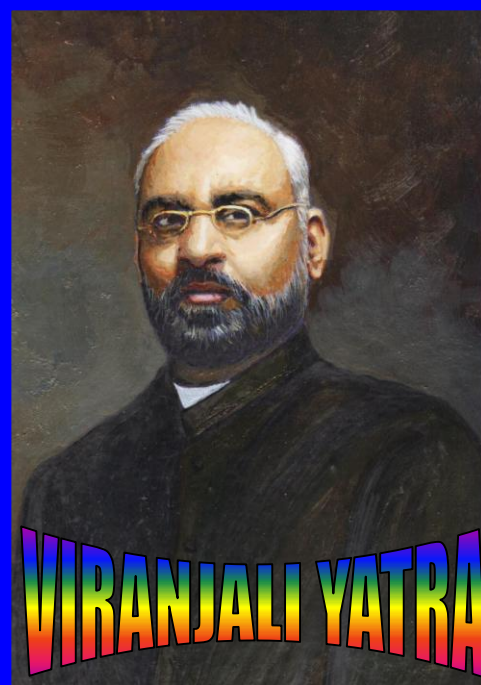


'KRANTIVIR PANDIT SHYAMAJI KI JAY HO'





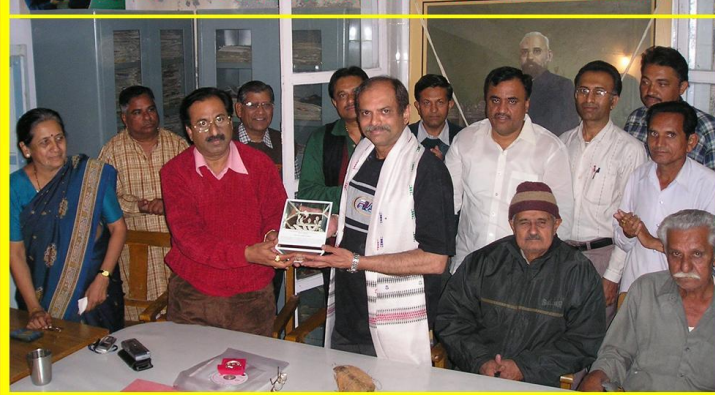








**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA WAS HONoured FOR HIS IMMENSE EFFORTS TO BRING BACK THE URNS FROM GENEVA.**





આંડવી-કચ્છ  
ક્રાંતિવીર  
શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા જન્મસ્થાન સ્મારક  
સ્મારક જાળવણી મુખ્ય દાતા  
વારામ હીરજી ચાંદ ગામઃ આંધ્રાપ્રદેશ





**MR H PADHYA IS HONoured BY JUDGE S. M. PADHYA**

**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA MEMORIAL FOUNDATION**







પંડિતશ્રી  
ક્રાંતિવીર  
પંડિત શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા જન્મસ્થાન સ્મારક  
સ્મારક જાળવણી મુખ્ય દાતા  
શ્રી દયારામ હીરજી ચાંદા ગામ-સાંધાણવાલા











वंदे मातरम्

वन्दे मातरं

वन्दे मातरं  
वन्दे मातरं  
वन्दे मातरं







**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA WAS HONOURED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SMARAK SAMITI, MUMBAI FOR HIS ROLE PLAYED IN THE PROCESS OF BRINGING THE URNS OF MR & MRS KRISHNAVARMA FROM GENEVA AFTER 73 YEARS.**









# MR HEMANT PADHYA IS HONOURED BY PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SMARAK SAMITI, MUMBAI





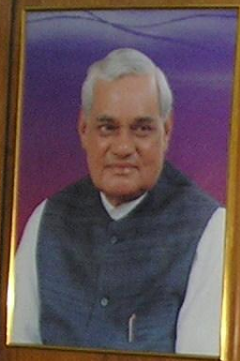
**SHRI PRAKASH MEHTA, KIRIT SOMAIYA, HEMANT PADHYA & MANGAL BHANUSHALI**







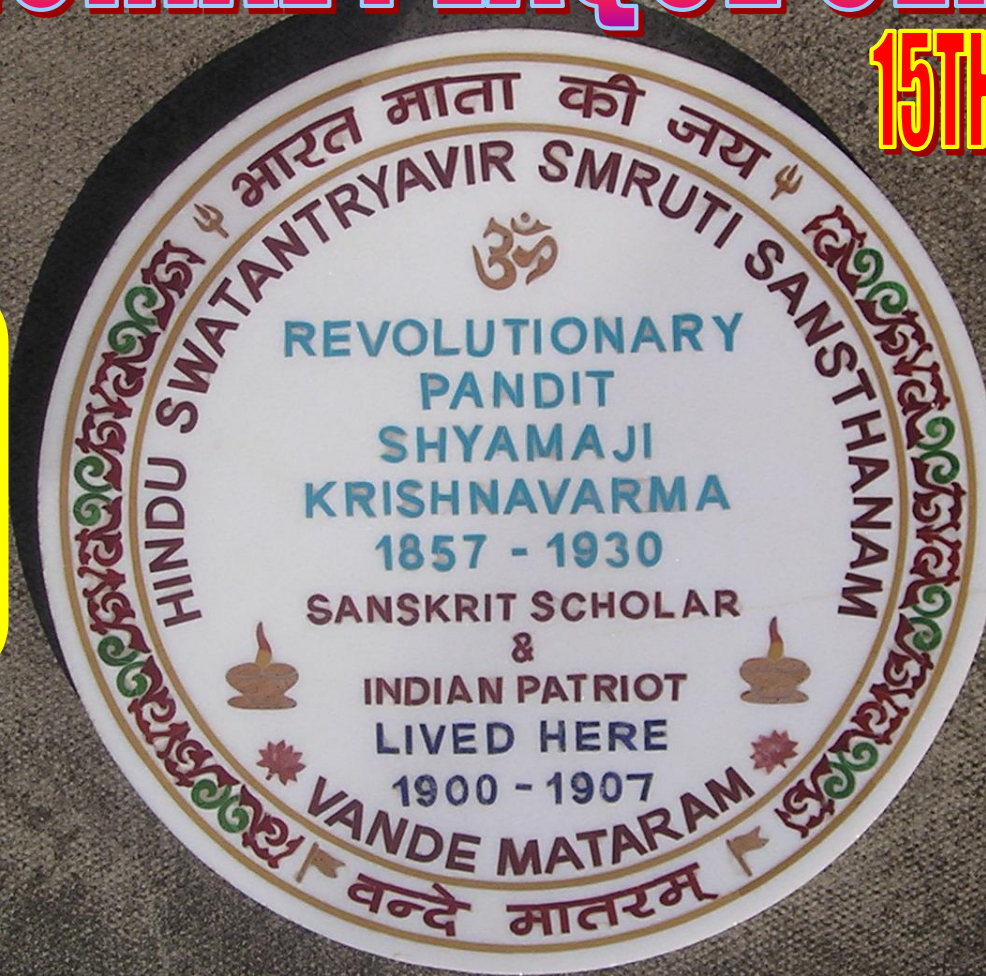
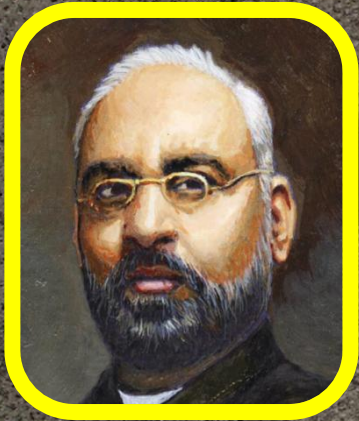






# MEMORIAL PLAQUE CEREMONY

15TH AUGUST 2004

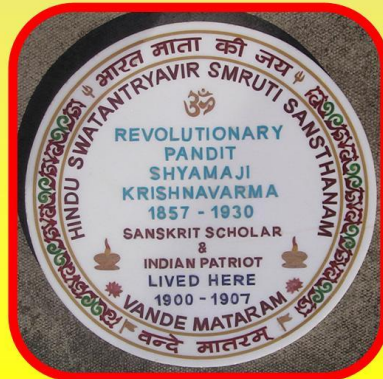


SHRAVAN KRUSHNAPAKSHA CHATURTHADASHI V.S. 2060

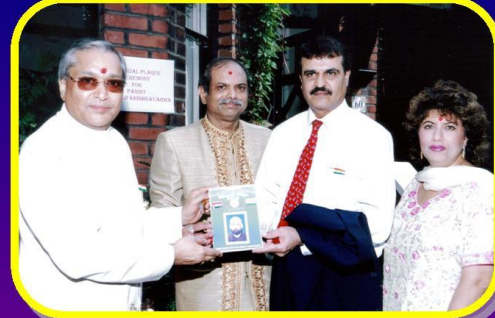


**SHRI HEMANT PADHYA , FOUNDER OF HINDU SMRUTI SANSTHANAM ERECTED  
THE MEMORIAL PLAQUE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMMA AT 60 MUSWELL  
HILL ROAD, HIGHGATE, WHERE SHYAMAJI LIVED IN LONDON . 15-08-2004**

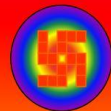
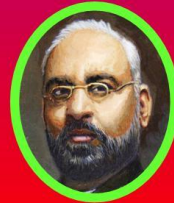
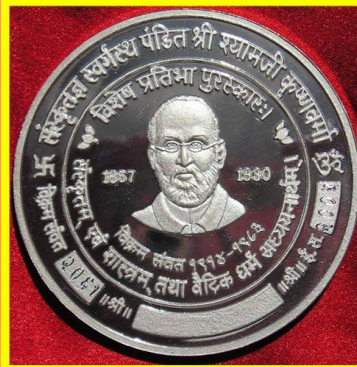
**MR RAMIJI & MRS RENUJI RANGER  
UNVEILING THE PLAQUE**







**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN SILVER MEDALS ARE ESTABLISHED AND AWARDED BY MR HEMANT PADHYA, FOUNDER OF H S S SANSTHANAM AT COLLEGE DE FRANCE, PARIS AND THE OXFORD CENTRE FOR HINDU STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD, UNITED KINGDOM, FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND VEDIC STUDIES SINCE 1906.**





MEMORIAL PLAQUE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PANDIT  
SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA







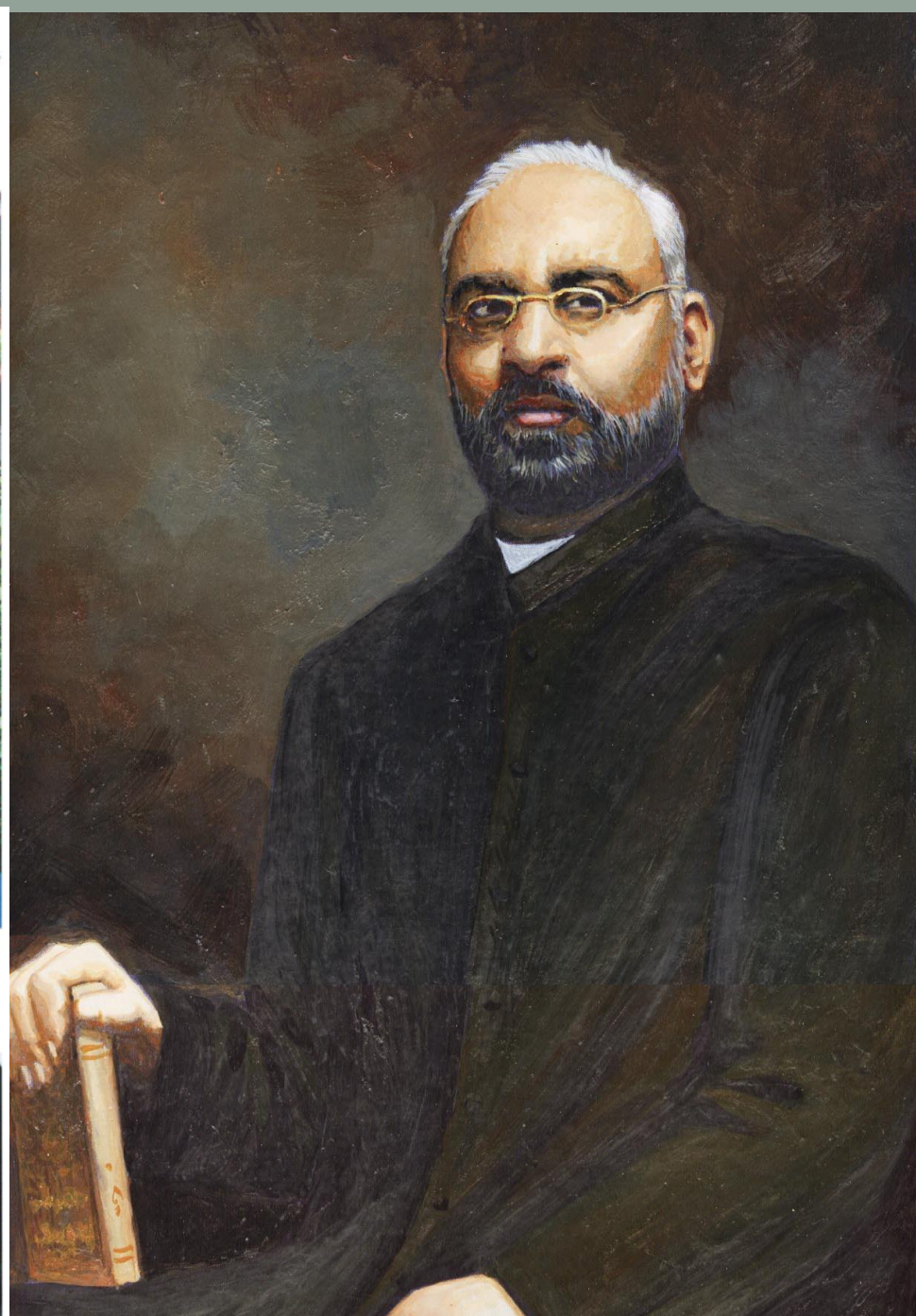














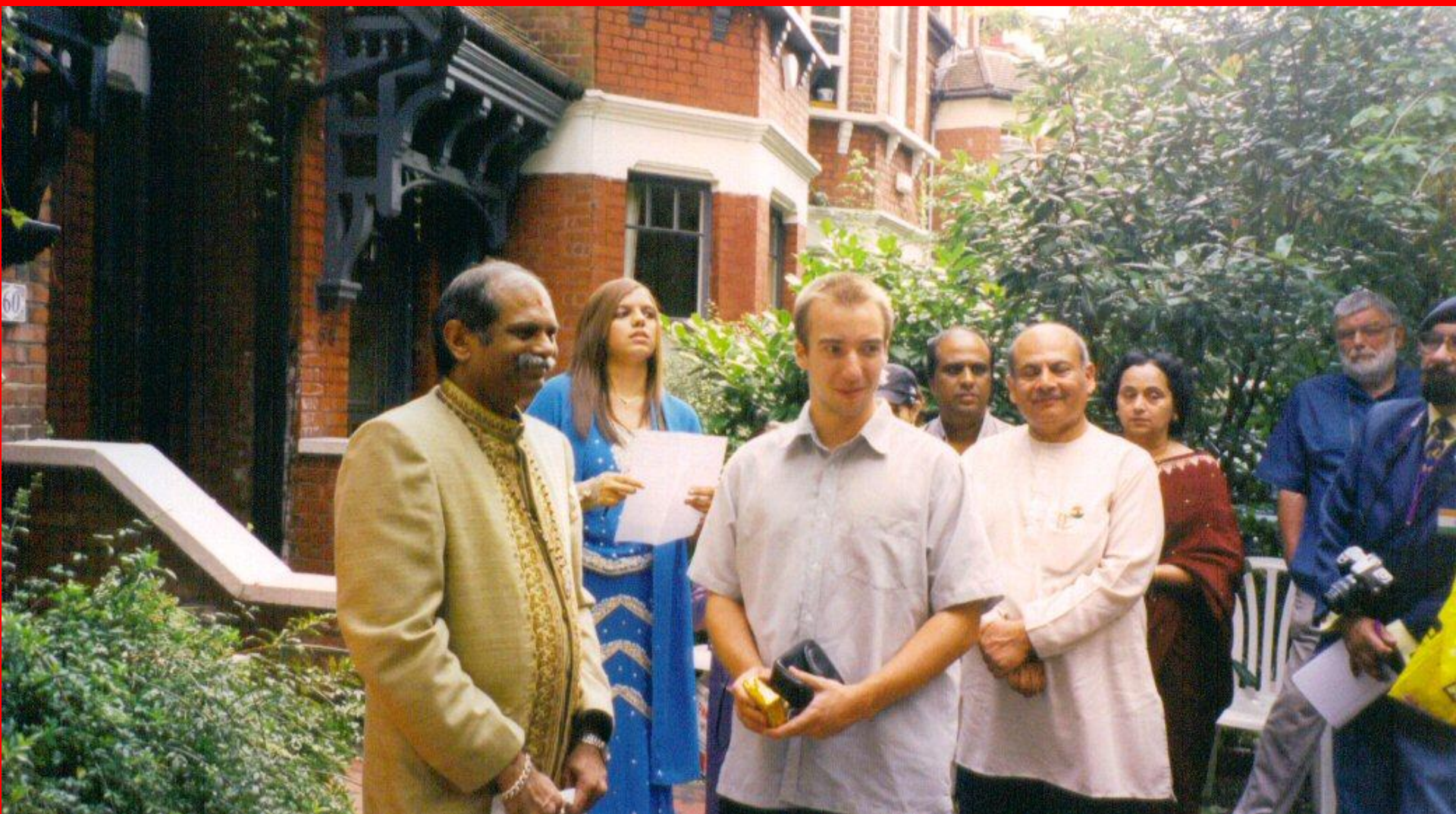






**MR RAMUJI RANGER MR H PADHYA, MR MANOJ PATNI & MRS RENUJI RANGER**









MEMORIAL PLAQUE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PANDIT  
SHYAMADITYA

वन्दे मातरम्

60





MEMORIAL PLACE  
CEREMONY  
FOR  
PASHTI  
RAJ KRISHNAVAR

वन्देमातरम्











# MR H PADHYA, DR RAMJI RANGER & MRS RENUJI RANGER





Shri Hemant & Smt. Usha Padhya offering floral tribute to Pandit Shyamaji & Smt. Bhanumati Krishnavarma



St. Georges Cemetery, Geneva, Switzerland

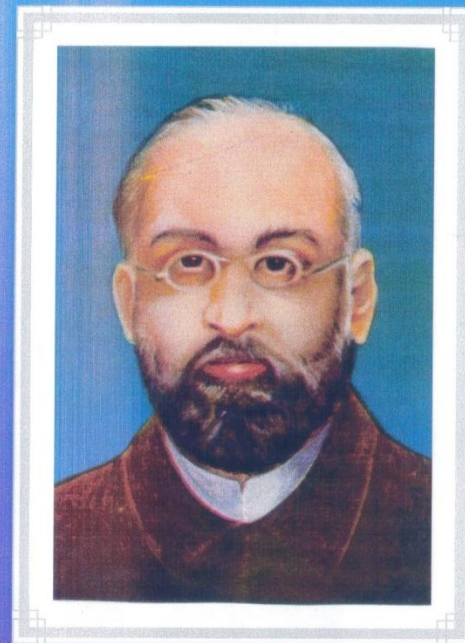


Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam  
1, Cavenham, Two Mile Ash, Milton Keynes MK8 8JP  
Email: HinduKrantivir@aol.com Website: www.hindukrantivir.cjb.net  
Tel: +44 (0) 1908 561 831

# Krantivir Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Memorial Plaque Ceremony



## Souvenir



HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR SMRUTI SANSTHANAM



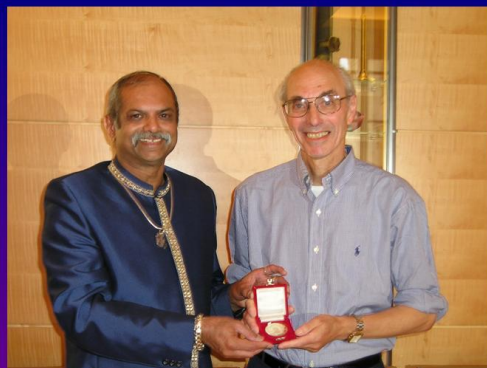


# COMMEMORATIVE COIN





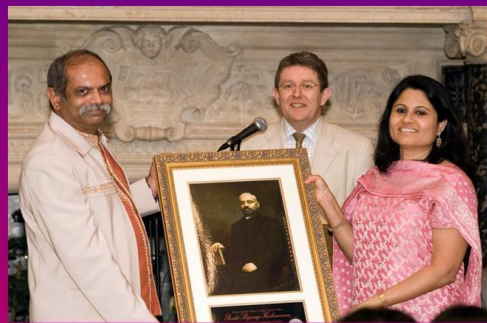
**FIRST SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO DR GUENZI AT PRIS IN 2006.**



**DR GERARD FUSMAN RECEIVING SPECIAL AWARD FOR HIS LONG SERVICE,**



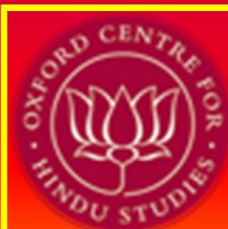
**FIRST SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO DR KIYOKAZU OKITA, A STUDENT FROM JAPAN AT OCHS, OXFORD UNIVERSITY , IN 2006.**



**DR SHARMILA BHATTACHARYA FORD, WIFE OF MR ALFRED FORD, OWNER OF FORD MOTORS, RECEIVING THE GIFT OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S PORTRAIT.**



**COLLÈGE DE FRANCE**  
1530













# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SILVER MEDAL AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS





















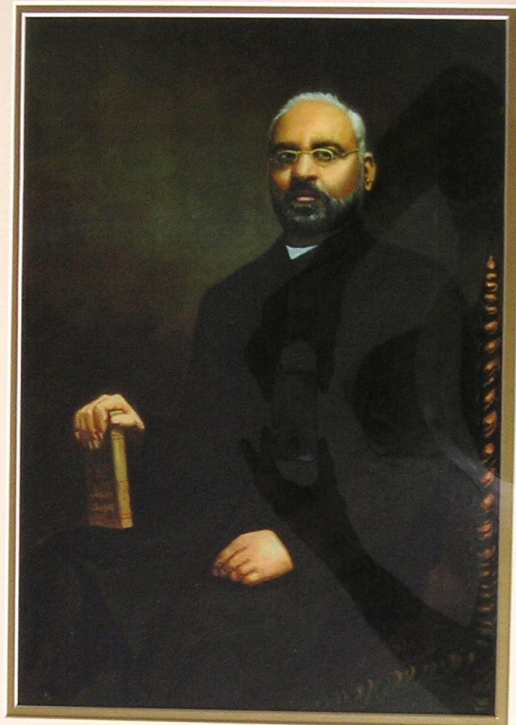
**HALL OF FAME AT SORBONNE UNIVERSITY, PARIS**



# MR HEMANT PADHYA & DR GERARD FUSSMAN









# PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA SILVER MEDAL AT OCHS, OXFORD UNIVERSITY, OXFORD













# Dispatches

## AND REPORTS

Send us E-mail at : [IndiaLink@hotmail.com](mailto:IndiaLink@hotmail.com)

### THE PROSTATE CANCER CHARITY PUTS MEN AT THE HEART OF SERVICES AND CAMPAIGNING WITH PROSTATE CANCER VOICES

The Prostate Cancer Charity has launched a new initiative aimed at putting the voices of men living with the disease at the heart of its services and campaigns.

The Charity has launched Prostate Cancer Voices, with the aim of recruiting a network of people affected by prostate cancer. The Charity aims to use the experience and knowledge of anyone affected by prostate cancer, including men, their partners, families and carers, to shape the development of the Charity's support services. It will also add their voice to its campaigning for improved prostate cancer care.

Prostate Cancer Voices will invite participants to respond to surveys, to take part in focus groups, to comment online about current issues facing those living with the disease and to represent people affected by prostate cancer on the Charity's key advisory and decision-making groups.

Anna Jewell, Head of Policy and Campaigns at the Charity, said: "Prostate cancer is the most common cancer in men in the UK. As a Charity, we are committed to ensuring that our activities are informed by the experiences of people affected by prostate cancer. People affected by prostate cancer are experts in what it is like to live with the disease. Hearing their views enables us to direct our resources effectively to meet current need, as well as to address any gaps in service provision.

"We are also starting to build our campaigning capacity. Prostate Cancer Voices will be critical in enabling us to reflect the real issues around the disease to influence change. 35,000 men are diagnosed with prostate cancer every year in the UK and 10,000 men die from the disease. It is essential that we address their needs effectively."

Prostate Cancer Voices' first large-scale survey will focus on hormone therapy, which is commonly used as a treatment for prostate cancer. The survey will invite men and the partners of men receiving hormone therapy to respond and share their views on this form of treatment as it can have some significant side effects including fatigue, hot flushes, weight gain and a loss of libido that can seriously affect the quality of life of a man and his partner.

"We want to find out whether men are receiving appropriate information before they begin the treatment so that they are prepared for the side effects, as well as whether they receive appropriate support whilst undergoing treatment. We will use the findings to inform the development of our policy work around hormone therapy," Jewell added.

The survey will be available on Monday 24 November to download from [www.prostate-cancer.org.uk](http://www.prostate-cancer.org.uk) or by calling 020 8222 7637.

The Prostate Cancer Charity is fighting prostate cancer on every front – through research, support, information and campaigning.

Voices@prostate-cancer.org.uk Katie Matheson, Policy Officer, on 020 8222 7637, or call To become a member

The Ramadhan Foundation once again offers its total condemnation and sadness at the Mumbai terrorist attacks; these attacks have been indiscriminate and have killed people of many different faiths including Muslims.

We once again reiterate that Islam totally forbids terrorism and we urge the people of India to come together and not allow extremists to divide the nation. Now is the time for unity.

Mr. Mohammed Shafiq, Chief Executive of the Foundation comments: "The Ramadhan Foundation is deeply concerned at reports that British citizens may be involved in the terrorist attacks, we urge people not to jump to conclusions and allow the authorities to complete their inquiries. We urge the media to report responsibly and not make statements without sound evidence; the Foreign Office rightly says they have no evidence to say that British people are involved.

I am seriously saddened at the deaths and offer our condolences to the people of India during their dark hour; terrorism is evil and has no place in any society.

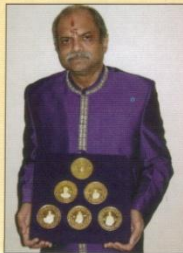
We promise to monitor the situation and do whatever we can to build unity between our diverse communities.

I urge British Muslims to unite with the Jewish, Christian, Hindus, and Sikh communities to show that we will not be divided and allow the terrorists to win."



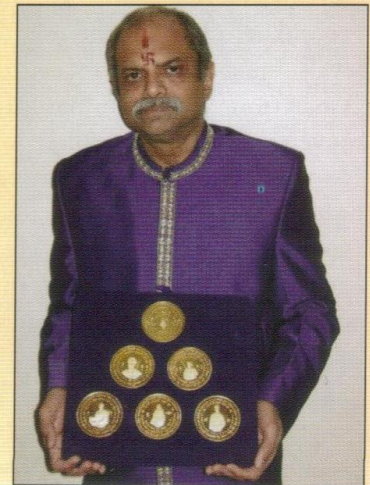
### FIRST EVER PUBLISHED COMMEMORATIVE COIN SET OF 151ST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE FIRST WAR OF INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

Hindu Swatantryavir Smriti Sansthanam, United Kingdom based non-government organisation working for the cause of reviving the memory of Indian Freedom Fighter Revolutionaries, has done it again. After playing a vital role in the process of sending the urn of a great Indian Freedom Fighter Revolutionary and Sanskrit Scholar, Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, as well as erecting his memorial plaque at his London home. HSSS also established Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Silver Medal at OCHS, Oxford University and at College de France for Sanskrit language, literature and Vedic studies. Mr Hemantkumar Gajanan Padhya, founder and president of HSSS, proudly published an unique set of Six Memorial coins to commemorate the historic year of 151th Anniversary of The First War of Indian Independence. Mr Padhya has dedicated and devoted his efforts to the cause, he has written and suggested to the Government of India and Indian Mint Department several times well in advance to publish the coins to honour the event and people related to the event, unfortunately no response was given by



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al • Feb - Mar 2009

# VANDE MATARAM



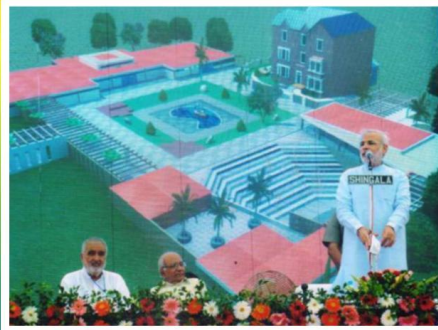
# COMMEMORATIVE COINS

PUBLISHED BY  
HINDU SWATANTRYAVIR  
SMRUTI SANSTHANAM, U. K.





**ON 4TH OCTOBER 2009, SHRI NARENDRA MODI, THE CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT LAID A FOUNDATION STONE OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA KRANTITIRTH, THE PROJECT OF A SPLENDID MEMORIAL AND MUSEUM ANNOUNCED SIX YEARS AGO AT THE RECEPTION OF ARRIVAL OF PANDIT SHYAMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI'S URNS [ASTHI] IN MANDAVI, KUTCH, GUJARAT.**



**KRANTIGURU SHYAMAJI KV KACHCHHA UNIVERSITY. EST : 22ND JUNE 2004.**













શિલાન્યાસ વિધી



SHINGALA

શ્રી શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા  
[, મસ્કા-મંદીયાળી, કંવી-કચ્છ





# SHRI NARENDRAJI MODI, C. M., LAYING FOUNDATION STONE





શ્રી શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા કાંતીતીર્થમાં  
માવિષ પ્રતિમાઓની વિગત

પંડીત શ્રી શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ

સ્વ. શ્રી શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ ની જમીન

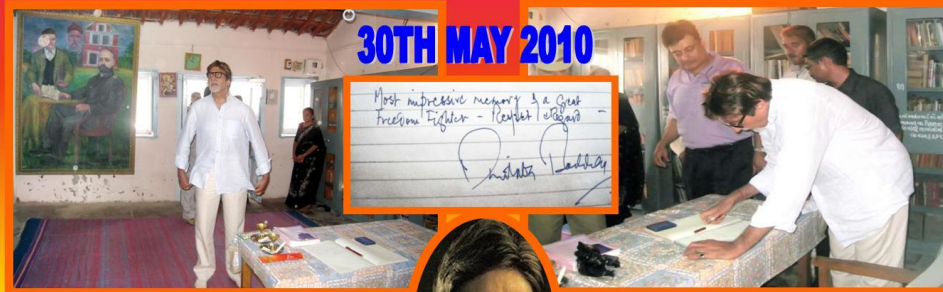
પંડીત શ્રી શ્યામજી કૃષ્ણવર્મા  
કાંતીતીર્થ

પંડીત શ્રી





**SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN , BOLLYWOOD MEGASTAR AND SON OF A RENOWNED POET " BACHCHANJI" , PAID HIS RESPECTS TO THE GREAT FREEDOM FIGHTER REVOLUTIONARY PANDIT SHYMAJI KRISHNAVARMAN AT SHYMAJI'S PLACE OF BIRTH WHERE PANDIT SHYMAJI AND BHANUMATIJI'S URNS ARE NOW PRESERVED. SHRI ANIRUDDHAJI DAVE ,THE MAYOR OF MANDAVI, WELCOMED SHRI AMITABHJI AND PRESENTED HIM WITH THE PORTRAIT OF PANDIT SHYMAJI.**



**AT LAST, PANDIT SHYMAJI IS HONOURED BY OXFORD UNIVERSITY AS HIS PORTRAIT WAS UNVEILED AT INDIAN INSTITUTE LIBRARY ON 10TH MAY 2010.**





# SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN AT PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S BIRTH PLACE





# SHRI AMITABH BACHCHAN WITH THE MAYOR OF MANDVI, SHRI ANIRUDDH DAVE

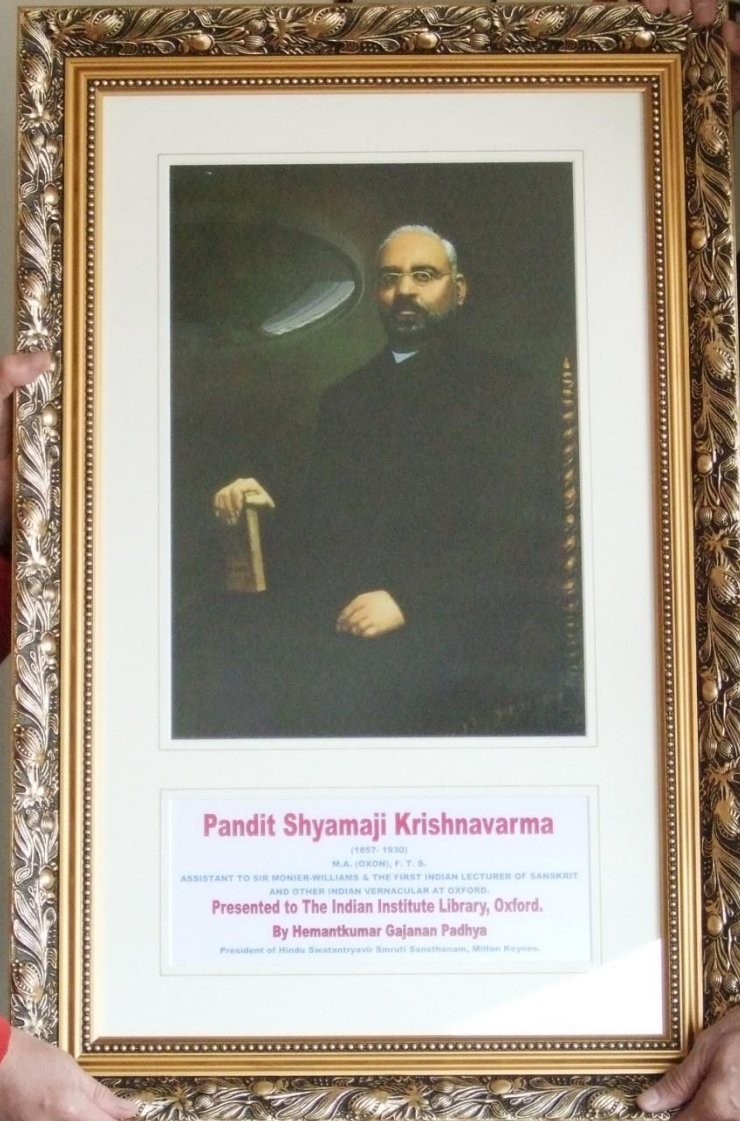








# MR HEMANT PADHYA PRESENTING PANDIT SHYAMAJI'S PORTRAIT TO DR GILLIAN EVISON



## Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma

(1857-1930)

M.A. (OXON), F. T. S.

ASSISTANT TO SIR MONIER WILLIAMS & THE FIRST INDIAN LECTURER OF SANSKRIT  
AND OTHER INDIAN VERNACULARS AT OXFORD.

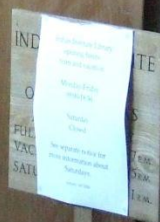
Presented to The Indian Institute Library, Oxford.

By Hemantkumar Gajanan Padhya

President of Hindu Swatantryasir Smriti Sansthanam, Milton Keynes.









SIR MONIER MONIER-WILLIAMS

KC.I.E., D.C.L., BODEN PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT

& THE REV. DR. SOLOMON CAESAR MALAN

D.D., VICAR OF BROADWINDSOR

PRESENTED TO THE UNIVERSITY

THEIR VALUABLE COLLECTIONS

OF MANUSCRIPTS & BOOKS IN SANSKRIT

AND OTHER ORIENTAL LANGUAGES

1885-95





**MR HEMANT G PADHYA**



Mr Hemantkumar Gajanan Padhya was born at Khattalwada near Sanjan, in the district of Valsad, Gujarat state, in the former district of Thane Mumbai Rajya. He came to England for further study in 1976. Since his arrival in England, he has devoted his time and efforts to promote Indian art, culture and religion in United Kingdom and he has been instrumental to establishing several organisations including Hindu Swatantryavir Smruti Sansthanam (UK) and he has been actively been involved with several other organisations.

Since the fiftieth anniversary of India's Independence, he has made it his mission to revive the memory of Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma, a much forgotten national hero of India, who lived in London and who began the freedom movement. Pandit Shyamaji demanded Home Rule for India, at least fifteen years before Mahatma Gandhiji entered into the arena of Indian Independence Movement. He initiated and negotiated the strategy himself with the local government of Geneva, Ville de Geneve. Pandit Shyamaji lived his last days in Geneva, along with his wife.

In 2003, Mr Padhya fulfilled Pandit Shyamaji's last wish to have his Asthi (ashes) taken to India once the country had gained independence. Mr Padhya played a vital role in the process of negotiating and transporting Pandit Shyamaji and his wife's urns (Asthi Kalash) from Geneva to Mandavi, India. This took place seventy-three years after his death and fifty-six years after Independence of Bharat. This would not have been possible without Mr Padhya's determination and contribution to the cause.

There are several projects, to Mr Padhya's credit, that have helped revive the memory of Pandit Shyamaji in UK. He organised a memorial plaque to be mounted at Pandit Shyamaji's former home in London.

He also established 'Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma Silver Medal' award at the prestigious OCHS, The University of Oxford and College de France at Sorbonne University, Paris.

Recently he persuaded University of Oxford to honour Pandit Shyamaji, by unveiling a portrait of Pandit Shyamaji at Indian Institute Library, accompanying Pandit Shyamaji's patron and mentor, Sir Monier - Williams.

Mr Padhya is a poet of instinct and he has published his own poetry, titled "Dard", as well as, a CD compilation of patriotic songs, 'Jay Hindutvam' of which he wrote the lyrics. His earlier works include books titled: 'Satyanarayan Katha', 'Hindu Dharma' and a short biography of Swami Vivekanand. He has also written several articles in Gujarati and English for many publications, including the article 'Hands of our Sacred Swastika'.

With this publication, Mr Padhya wishes to educate, revive and restore Pandit Shyamaji Krishnavarma's life's work, illustrated with rare photographic evidence.



**VANDE MATARAM**







# PHOTOGRAPHIC REMINISCENCE OF



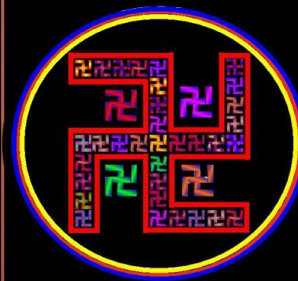
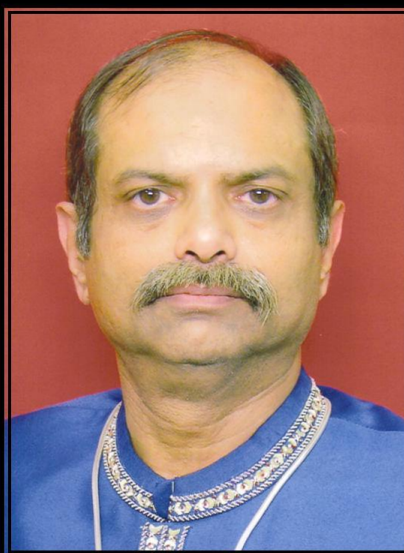
**PANDIT SHYAMAJI KRISHNAVARMA**

**BY : HEMANT G. PADHYA**





IT'S  
**SWASTIKA**  
CREATION  
BY  
HEMANTKUMAR GAJANAN PADHYA



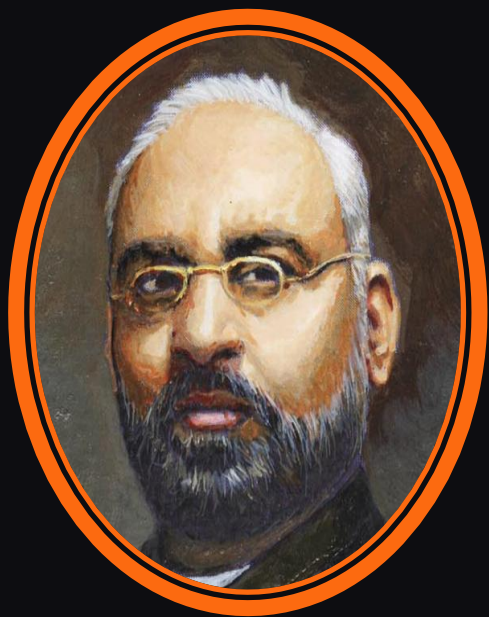
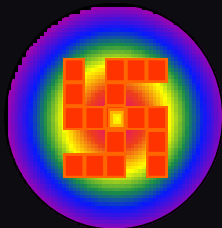


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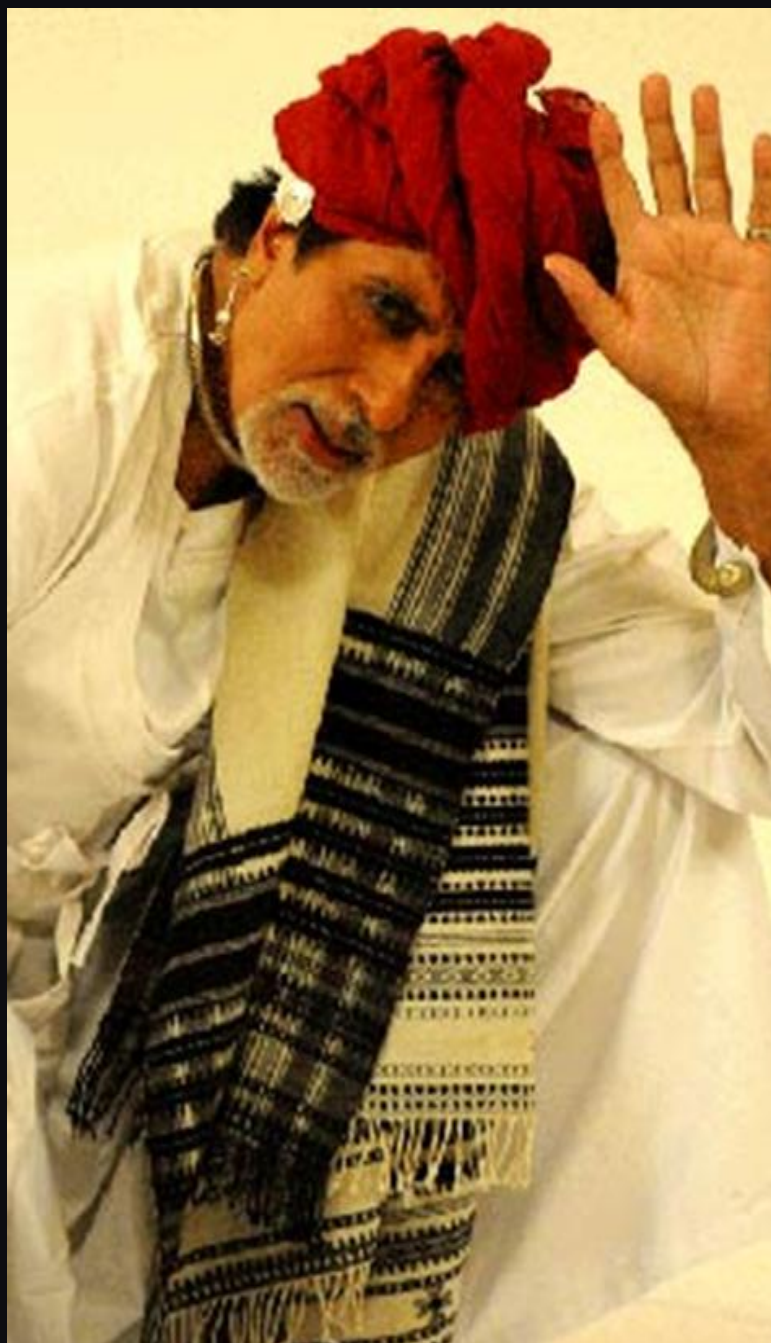
VANDE MATARAM







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